DECEMBER 24, 1955

NATIONAL

ling Publication in the Meat Packing and Allied Industries Since 189

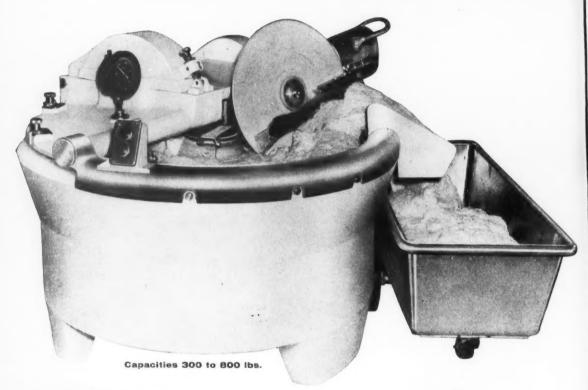


OPPENHEIMER CASING CO.

ESTABLISHED 1914



This "Direct Cutting" CONVERTER can SLASH YOUR LABOR COSTS 30% TO 50%



- Grinding eliminated
 - Cutting time greatly reduced
 - Sausage texture improved

A new special knife design and other features put the Buffalo Converter in a class by itself. It cuts faster...cleaner...cooler. It increases yield.



Send for Catalog

SAFE...SANITARY...EASY TO OPERATE AND CLEAN!



Buffalo

The Highest Quality in Sausage Machinery for over 87 years

JOHN E. SMITH'S SONS CO., 50 Broadway, Buffalo 3, N. Y. Sales and Service Offices in Principal Cities

There is Only

%

A new scientific development in meat curing

Enthusiastic acceptance has proven its excellence

Provides radical reduction of time for processing cured and smoked meats

PRESCO FLASH CURE

Eliminates curing room - saves cooler space

Reduces handling and labor costs

Packers carry only current production inventory, thus reducing inventory risks and capital requirements

Finished products are of fine quality, have excellent color fixation, longer shelf life, superior tenderness

PRESCO FLASH CURE

is one of the many products for meat processing developed in our research laboratories

PRESERVALINE ... HOME OF PRESCO PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY
FLEMINGTON . NEW JERSEY

Since 1977

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: Montour, Ltd., Montreal

ry

ties



Leading meat packers the country
over choose Cannon Diced
Red Sweet Peppers. They choose
them because they are the quality
brand, packed fresh from the fields
when they are red-ripe, uniformly
diced, crisp, economical, and an extra
heavy pack—and ready to use right from
the can. You can depend on Cannon
Peppers to make your meat products look,
taste, and sell better. For quality peppers,
follow the example of smart packers. Choose
Cannon Diced Red Sweet Peppers.

Cannon H. P. CANNON & SON, INC.



Main Office and Factory: Bridgeville, Delaware

Provisioner

TH

DEC

All into of 1

look

caste indu exce Pe

that

port plan not

have

suffe

ers glut

cup

that

mor

jing

Bar

kine

will

the

con

you

dur

tou

fini

193

to t

ple

In

A

VOLUME 133 DECEMBER 24, 1955 NUMBER 26

CONTENTS

A New, Brighter Day—an editorial 11
News of the Industry11
Hygrade Earnings Improve11
Fall Pig Crop Report29
Rothschild Omaha Plant12
Getting Full Value from Livestock16
Foster of AMI Sees Brighter Future23
Packer Employes Systematize Charity21
New Equipment and Supplies30
Recent Industry Patents
The Meat Trail
Weekly Market Review—starts on
Classified Advertising

EDITORIAL STAFF

EDWARD R. SWEM, Vice President and Editor GREGORY PIETRASZEK, Technical Editor BETTY STEVENS, Associate Editor GUST HILL, Market Editor ALICE ROPCHAN, Assistant Editor

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone: WHitehall 4-3380

JEFFERSON E. ALDRICH, Director of Sales and Advertising

FRANK N. DAVIS CHARLES W. REYNOLDS
JUNE F. MARKEY, Production Manager

ROBERT T. WALKER and GARDINER L. WINKLE, New York Representatives 18 E. 41st St. (17) Tel. LExington 2-9092, 2-9093

18 E. 41st St. (17) Tel. LExington 2-9092, 2-9093
West Coast Representatives: McDONALD-THOMPSON

San Francisco: 625 Market St., (5) YUkon 6-0647

Los Angeles: 3727 W. 6th St., (5) DUnkirk 7-5391

Seattle: 1008 Western Ave., (4)

Denver: 222 Colo. Natl. Bank Bldg., (2) Houston: 3217 Montrose Blvd., (6)

Dallas: 5526 Dyer St., (6)

EXECUTIVE STAFF

THOMAS McERLEAN, Chairman of the Board LESTER I. NORTON, President A. W. VOORHEES, Secretary

Published weekly at 15 West Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill., U.S.A., by the National Provisioner, Inc. Yearly subscriptions: U.S., \$5.00: Canada, \$8.00: Foreign countries, \$8.00. Single copies, 30 cents. Copyright 1955 by the National Provisioner, Inc. Trade Mark registered in U.S. Patent Office. Entered as second-class matter October 9, 1919, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1873.

THE NATIONAL

PROVISIONER

VOLUME 133 No. 25 DECEMBER 24, 1955

A New, Brighter Day

Although many packers are already well into their new year, the calendar beginning of 1956 is an appropriate time to take a look at the future.

After invoking all the "hedges" commonly used by economists and other business forecasters, we are still willing to say that the industry outlook for 1956 appears to be excellent.

Perhaps the most encouraging factor is that the industry can expect sustained, heavy volume for the next 12 months, offering opportunity for the most economic use of its plants, other capital and labor. Meat may not always be easy to sell, but it's better to have plenty to process and to offer than to suffer from short or sporadic supplies.

In selling their products, moreover, packers will not be going to a market that is glutted with surpluses, but one in which the cupboard is surprisingly bare and in which consumer appetites have been so whetted that they are eager to eat more and more.

Not only are most Americans willing to eat more meat, but their pockets "jingle, jangle, jingle" with the wherewithal to purchase it. Barring an international upheaval of some kind, we believe the people of the U. S. will continue to be prosperous customers of the livestock and meat industry in 1956—come Republicans, Democrats or what have you?

We expect meat packing to evolve farther during 1956 away from a bulk industry toward a business providing consumers with finished and semi-finished food products.

And we hope (along with a good many thousand patient packer stockholders) that 1956 earnings will be more nearly in proper proportion to the industry's investment and to the services which it performs for the people of the United States.

SIONER

News and Views

Hog Slaughter and Pork processing volume will continue heavy throughout 1956, it was indicated this weekend by the USDA report estimating the 1955 fall pig crop at 37,900,000 head, up 12 per cent from 1954, and the 1956 spring crop at a possible 56,000,000 head, or only 2 per cent smaller than in 1955. The total 1955 pig crop was estimated at 95,300,000 head, or 10 per cent above 1954. (See page 29 for details.)

The Secretary of Agriculture has the right to reverse an administrative policy in effect for some 20 years and require the registration of packer buyers as dealers under the Packers and Stockyards Act, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Chicago, has ruled. The court refused to enjoin enforcement of Section 201,10(c) of the revised regulations promulgated by the Secretary July 19, 1954, requiring packer buyers at posted stockyards to register as dealers. They have so registered "under protest" since September of last year. The opinion was handed down December 13, 1955, in the case of G. J. Amshoff, et al., v. U. S. and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Petitioners were a group of packers at the Chicago Union Stockyards and individuals employed by them in the purchase of livestock. In attacking the validity of the 1954 registration requirement, they contended that packer buyers are not "dealers" within the meaning of Section 201(d) of the P&S act and, if so construed, that section "would illogically require the maintenance of daily records of livestock purchases and sales by about

1,800 packer buyers.

Relying principally on the legislative history of the P&S act, the court held that packer buyers are dealers within the meaning of Section 201(d) and that Section 201.10(c) of the revised regulations merely spells out the original intent of Congress. "If the consequences of the act are illogical, unreasonable or undesirable, in the opinion of Congress, it, and only it, can make a change," the court stated.

Considerable Improvement in earnings of Armour and Company, Chicago, for the 1955 fiscal year was reported this week by F. W. Specht, president and chairman of the board. Net income for the year amounted to \$10,108,000, equal to \$2.49 per share on the common stock. This compares with earnings of \$1,557,000 in 1954. On the basis of the 1955 earnings, and on the basis of the provisions of the indenture under which the 5 per cent cumulative income subordinated debentures were issued as of November 1, 1954, the 95c per \$100 principal amount of accrued interest at November 1, 1955, on these debentures will be paid May 1, 1956. In addition, the 1956 interest on these debentures, \$2.50 on May 1 and \$2.50 on November 1, will be paid in 1956. Armour's detailed annual report for the 1955 fiscal year will be issued about January 6, Specht said.

Net Earnings of Hygrade Food Products Corp., Detroit, rose to \$2,305,791 during the fiscal year ended October 29, compared with \$1,040,363.32 in the preceding year, Hugo Slotkin, president, disclosed this week in the company's annual report. Net sales increased to \$334,324,118 in the 1955 year from \$324,194,897.58 in 1954. During the past year, Hygrade purchased meat processing plants in Chicago, Los Angeles and Pontiac, Mich., and leased a processing plant in Tampa, a beef slaughtering plant at Hialeah, Fla., and a frozen food specialty plant in Chicago. Hygrade plans to place more emphasis on frozen foods and will use the latter plant as a research center as well as for production, Slotkin said. The company also disposed of two unprofitable packing plants at Detroit and Buffalo.



Method Innovations Go Hand-in-Hand With Expansion at Rothschild Plant

PRINCIPLES of promoting congenial employe relations, an alert perception of market opportunities and a program of continual expansion have been important factors in the development of B. Rothschild & Company of Omaha to its present size.

Constantly expanding and remodeling since 1943, the firm more than doubled its plant size in 1947, during 1948 built a new and larger killing floor and in 1955 completed a new

30 x 64 ft. two-story beef cooler and hide cellar, a dry storage room and other additions. Future plans call for a new offal freezer and an increase in rendering capacity.

Location of the main buildings on a hill near the Omaha stockyards has not been considered a detriment but has given the firm an opportunity to obtain certain construction advantages. The plant is built on three levels and shipping is done from both the basement and first floor, In the basement are the inedible rendering department, hide cellar, laundry, boiler and refrigeration machinery.

T arch Om that plar er f tegi drip met itv ceil clu hea bel ing pro

> var gle spe

ap co: of

pa

se

m

la

la

pi

cr

m

vi

sl

di

m

p

c

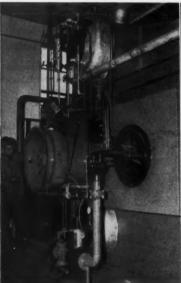
b

On the first floor are the killing floor, coolers, offal department, dry storage and superintendent's office. Back of the plant, at a level slightly lower than the killing floor, cattle holding pens are constructed as part of the main building. The top floor, accessible by a stairway from the main entrance, is divided into the main offices, meat inspection offices

CATTLE in holding pens are sprayed with water before being driven into the plant. Note reinforcing cross member on gates.

FORCED DRAFT FAN on new gas-fired boiler being inspected by engineer. Steam generation plant is fully automatic. LOWERING DEVICE controlling the downward travel of the beef carcasses at the shipping dock is of all-welded construction.







and the employe welfare facilities.

The new beef cooler and hide cellar addition was planned by the architectural firm of Willis Regier, Omaha, and has several innovations that may be significant in packing plant design. An old problem of cooler floors cracking or otherwise disintegrating, and permitting water to drip on product at a lower level, has been eliminated by an advanced method of moisture proofing. Possibility of plaster or cork falling from the ceiling at a later date has been precluded by a distinctive kind of overhead construction.

The cooler floor, while costly, is believed to embody the most enduring and positive method of waterproofing yet devised. Capitalizing on more than ten years of experience in various plants with the effective single membrane method, the plans specified both a two-ply and three-ply seal. Construction consisted of first applying over a reinforced 5½-in. concrete slab two overlapping layers of well pitched-in 15-lb. felt roofing paper. Then, after two 2-in. lavers of sealed cork were laid over the first membrane, another membrane was laid, this time made up of three overlapping layers of felt paper, also well pitched. A 4-in. slab of dense con-crete was poured over the second membrane and rough finished to provide a non-slip surface. The floor was sloped ¼ in, to the foot for good drainage into deep seal sanitary traps.

ndering

undry,

killing

nt, dry

office.

slightly cattle

as part

floor,

m the

to the

offices

e down-

at the

truction.

IONER

nery.

Ceiling of the cooler is of smooth metal and consists of No. 18 gauge interlocking pans fastened together with standing seams. Support of the pans is by 7-in. I-beams spaced 48 in. apart and laid over 12-in. I-beam cross members. On top of the pans are three 2-in. layers of cork topped by roofing specified to conform to 20-year bond Barrett type AA pitch and gravel construction. Roof drains are raised 2 in. above the surface to hold water on the roof as an aid in summer cooling.

Walls contain two layers of 2-in. cork and are surfaced to rail height with 5 in. x 12 in. light colored glazed tile. Above the rails the walls are finished with ½ in. of Portland cement plaster, steel troweled.

Rail brackets are welded to 8-in. I-beam cross members supported on 12-in. I-beam headers. Rails are arranged to provide a minimum 2 ft. of space from walls, machinery and other fixed parts of the building. Carcasses are weighed at the shipping doors on an open face track scale and then are lowered at a controlled speed by an effective trolley braking device.

Interior cooler doors are of the



TOP: One back saw serves two beds. The divided saw carrying rail runs at right angles to the beef rails. Carrier has five trolleys. CENTER: At full hoist position trolleys are dropped onto rails and freed of gambrel by semi-automatic action. Note Y's that guide trolleys onto rails. BOTTOM: Part of a new beef cooler; note sterilizing lamps.

double swinging vestibule type backed up by 5 ft. wide solid doors which are closed following operations. Two shipping doors, made to open by sliding along the wall, are mounted on level rails for easy movement. An efficient refrigeration seal between trailer bodies and the out-

side of the shipping doors is obtained by an 8 in. x 12 in. foam rubber bumper fastened around the openings. The foam rubber is attached to a wooden frame securely anchored to the masonry and is protected against wear by a cover of heavy duty canvas.

Refrigeration in the new cooler is

furnished by a single 40-ton floor unit having air inlets and outlets on each side. Temperature regulation is by thermally operated liquid refrigerant and gas suction valves modulated by an Airguide humidity control.

The new hide cellar under the beef cooler is not insulated. Floors are of 5½ in. concrete waterproofed underneath.

Cattle coming into the plant are accumulated in covered enclosures where they are sprayed with cold water before being moved up a short incline to the knocking pen. More sprays, which are located in the chute just before the knocking pen, are considered to slow down and quiet the animals while also making the hides easier to remove. Good footing in the runways is provided by 12 in. squares deeply scored into the concrete floor and a surface rough finished with a wooden trowel.

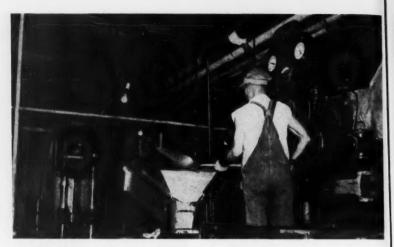
Electric prods, powered by alternating current stepped down from 110 volts, are used to hurry the animals into the plant. The prods are constructed of % in. copper rods 40 in. long with insulated handles. They are activated by a flexible wire extending from the prod to an overhead sliding trolley which moves the entire length of the runway along a stretched length of base No. 8 copper wire. Power to the prods is controlled by the resistance of two 25-watt lamps connected in series.

The 50 ft. x 75 ft, killing area is brick floored with walls of glazed tile and large factory style windows along one wall. Thirteen employes working on a two-bed line, dress out 26 to 30 carcasses an hour. While gang time is 23 beef an hour, more are often processed to shorten the work day and to obtain eight hours pay for the agreed upon average volume.

Killing floor operations follow each other in logical sequence with little waste of time or effort. Two men hoist, bleed, and head. Two other employes lower the beef to the pritch plate where they are joined by two fellow workers to split, break legs and skin. Then the carcasses are landed over to the half hoist position to have the hides dropped, chucks split and viscera removed.

Pecks go into cans to be sent to an independent rendering concern, Soft viscera remain and are delivered to an adjoining cooker loading room.

At the back sawing operation a single Best & Donovan saw serves both dressing lines by means of an overhead conveyor which runs on a rail placed at right angles to and under the beef rails. In order not to



BELT CONVEYOR carries rendered material from farthest drain pan.

interfere with the passing of the carcasses, the lower rail is split into sections with openings under the main tracks. Full support is given to the saw carrier at all points along the divided rail by calculated irregular spacing of five supporting trolleys. Further flexibility of the saw, together with its balancing counterweight, is

provided by a suspending cable passing over two 12-in. pulleys which pivot close to the underside of the carrier.

Raising the carcasses to the full hoist position, with the hind legs spread by two widely spaced



B. ROTHSCHILD

parallel rails, is made easy and safe by semi-automatic action. The gambrel bar, trolleys and carcass are raised to a height just above the rails from where the trolleys are lowered through ingenious track Y's to fit accurately and positively on the rails. At the same time the gambrel bar is knocked free by a self-acting weighted arm.

After splitting, the sides are pushed along to pass through three-way switches onto a single track leading to the washing and shrouding operations.

In washing the sides, Rothschild obtains a hard brushing action by feeding the water through a ½-in. x ½-in. slot sawed in the end of a closed nipple. Water supplied at 160 psi. and 150° F. fans out into a solid sheet rather than being broken up into the usual coarse spray. The slotted ½-in, x 4-in. pipe nipple is fitted at a 45° angle into a standard quick acting valve.

Following washing, one man shrouds while another weighs, pushes into the cooler and rolls. The special rolling operation tightens the shrouds, smooths out gouges or loose pockets and eliminates valleys. The operation is done just inside the cooler door and consists of running a 2 in. diameter x 10 in. wooden roller firmly over the sides. Appearance and use of the roller is somewhat like that of an oversized paint applicator of the kind made for finishing flat surfaces.

Rendering in three cookers produces a high grade of inedible tallow. Using steam at 70 psi., bones are broken down in 1½ hours while a complete cook requires 3½ hours.

Labor is saved by moving cracklings from the farthest cooker drain pan by means of an inclined belt conveyor which feeds into one of the two hydraulic presses. Meat scraps are scooped from the pan into the convevor which runs only when needed. Use of this loader does not interfere with shoveling directly into the presses from the nearer drain pans. After considerable experimentation with various packings for the hydraulic presses, Ray Faust, maintenance engineer, says that Garlock 1/4 in. cup leathers used with a jute filler far outlast other types.

Venting of the cookers is through atmospheric condensers using water previously utilized for cooling engine room equipment. Meat scraps are ground in a hammer mill and sacked in 100-lb. burlap bags. Grease is settled in open basins and stored in two 90,000-lb. holding tanks laid parallel on the ground close to the outside of the building.

Steam is made in a recently installed 150-hp. water tube boiler op-

[Continued on page 25]

BETTER TO SERVE YOU

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE

THE APPOINTMENT OF



Kenneth E. Wolcott

TO OUR STAFF

Mr. Wolcott will represent us in the engineering, sales and construction of the Julian Air Conditioned Smoke House and Worthington Refrigeration Equipment.

Mr. Wolcott is well known for his work in the field of refrigeration in the meat industry and is the author of a number of engineering papers on this subject. He was formerly associated with Wilson & Co., Inc. as the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineer for their many plants.

Mr. Wolcott is active in the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and has served as Chairman of the Chicago Section. He is a member of the Committee on Refrigeration for the American Meat Institute. His wide experience is now available to the entire meat packing industry.

West Coast Representative: Meat Packers Equipment Co., 1226 49th Ave., Oakland 1, Calif. Canadian Representative: McLean Machinery Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Canada



Chicego Distributors: WORTHINGTON CORPORATION (ammonia refrigeration equipment)



e man pushes special shrouds, pockets peration oor and meter x

over the the rollin overne kind ees.

tallow. nes are while a nours. c crack-

r drain

elt con-

the two

he con-

needed.

nterfere to the

n pans.

entation

hydrautenance

in. cup ller far

through

water

engine

ps are

sacked ease is

ored in

ks laid to the

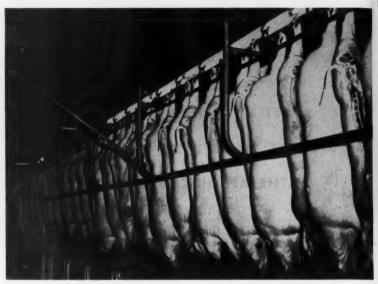
ntly in-

iler op-

SIONER

Rath Livestock Yield Full Value

lowa firm's farm-to-dressing-floor conservation program pays out in dollars to the packer and producers through reduction in condemnations and losses from bruising.



EFFECTIVENESS OF PROPER livestock handling is shown by bruise-free carcasses which have maximum yield. Rail of top quality hogs is achieved by Rath purchasing and handling.

F there is any doubt that a livestock conservation program pays off at a packing plant, doubt vanishes after five minutes of conversation with management of The Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia. Management not only has inaugurated a profit producing program, but also has inspired each person connected with carrying out the program with the feeling that he has a responsible part,

How has the program paid off? "In several ways," says R. A. Rath, chairman of the board, "We have reduced the number of deaths and cripples on our livestock docks. Our bruise loss has always been below similar packers on the national bruise survey. Condemnations have been reduced through our producer and buyer educational program. In addition, we feel that we have helped the producer obtain the highest possible price for his stock by informing him of the importance of getting healthy stock to the market in the best possible condition. Our livestock conservation efforts have been rewarded many-fold."

To be effective, the program is comprehensive, informative, constant and authorative. It starts on the farm and extends to the dressing floor. The overall responsibility for the livestock conservation program rests with a livestock committee which reports directly to top management.

The responsibilities for carrying out the directives of the livestock committee rest with two action teams—plant and field. The first of these, the plant team, is headed by Harold Stone, head hog buyer. Stone is a member of the company livestock committee and a director of Livestock Conservation, Inc. Stone is assisted by John Legg, assistant livestock buyer, who for the past four years has carried on an intensive livestock conservation program at the plant.

Half of Legg's time has been spent in studying and improving handling facilities and methods at the plant. He makes a weekly inspection tour of all facilities from the unloading docks to the dressing floors, and submits a complete report to the livestock committee which is composed of 12 key people in the livestock, beef, lamb and pork departments and the agricultural bureau. Conditions hazardous to livestock are noted and recorded by location. Minor problems such as loose boards, protruding nails, bolt heads and slippery areas are corrected immediately.

Legg has authority to issue work orders to correct more serious defects such as broken boards, improperly hung gates, defective chutes or damaged floors.

For major changes, he submits recommendations to the livestock committee which has secured top management approval for most of his recommendations. Improvements resulting from weekly inspection tours have markedly reduced two types of bruises: 1) hog legs broken after purchase and 2) repetitive beef chuck bruises.

of pr

and

50/

The trac top

calc

free

ciur

sibl

red

req it to

the

spo

COA

tha

the

ing

con

eli

ho

pi

te

h

Legg's observations proved that broken legs resulted when hogs stepped on drain covers of coneshaped drains in Rath's five-story hog holding house, the "Hog Hotel." The covers would pivot in the middle, allowing the hog's leg to become wedged in the drain. The drain covers were made to fit rigidly in the drain hole seat, eliminating the major cause for broken hog legs.

Welding a two-inch pipe around the polished edges of steel water troughs in the cattle holding pens has eliminated the particular type of chuck bruise.

Legg noticed that the hog alleys' horizontal drains covered with steel grating caused hard driving, pileups and bruises. Hogs stopped to inspect the grating and hesitated to cross. To eliminate this danger area, the gratings were filled in with concrete at crossing points, Moving on firm footing, the hogs no longer stop. Drainage is not impaired as gratings still are open in the pens adjoining the alleys.

To assure animals proper footing



LOU THOMPSON checks trucker's method of prodding hogs during loading at the farm.

and sanitary bedding, all pens, alleys and drives are covered daily with a 50/50 mixture of sand and sawdust. The sand is applied first to provide traction and the sawdust applied on top to absorb moisture. In winter, calcium chloride is added to prevent freezing. The concentration of calcium chloride is kept as low as possible since a higher concentration will redden the hogs' skin sufficiently to require trimming if the hogs lie on it too long.

ndling.

man-

of his

ts re-

tours

oes of

r pur-

chuck

that

hogs

cone-

y hog

" The

e, al-

come

overs

drain

cause

round

water

s has

e of

llevs'

steel

leups

spect

s. To

grat-

te at

foot-

inage

lare

llevs.

oting

ONER

Other improvements resulting from the weekly inspection tours are:

Rehanging of gates to correspond to stock movement;

2) Use of rubber tire or belting covers over corners and protrusions that cannot be removed or redesigned.

3) Redesigning of hay bunkers in the cattle pens to lessen risk of bruising.

4) Erection of partitions across all corners in the drive to the hog kill, eliminating the dead-end bunching of hogs;

hogs;
5) Use of rollers on protruding gate hinges to lessen force of impact;

6) Rebuilding worn stair step ramps in the hog pens.

A check on how well the livestock conservation program functions is provided through bruise tests taken on the dressing floors. A hog bruise test is taken at regular intervals and summarized findings are given to the head hog buyer, the vice president in charge of provisions and hog buying and the agricultural bureau.

Similar records are kept on beef

dressing operations. Since bruised beef carcasses or cuts are sold at a discount, a daily record is kept of the discounts allowed on such carcasses or cuts compared to the realization from undamaged meat of equal weight and grade. These daily losses are summarized into weekly reports which are sent to the key people in the plant, the beef department and the cattle buying department.

If any lot of cattle shows excessive damage, a dressing report is made to R. I. Sieban, head cattle buyer. If the cattle come from Iowa, Sieban checks back and, in many instances, visits both the feed lot and the trucker. If they are market cattle, a check is made with the buyer.

The buyer who receives the bruise report on a particular lot of stock purchased, follows up the report either with a letter outlining the cost factors involved or makes a personal visit, depending upon the travel involved. If certain order buyers or truckers are found to be repeatedly at fault, their services are suspended. When a local producer or a trucker has acquired a bad reputation, his stock is bought "subject." This cooperation between the dressing departments and buyers has been effective in reducing day-to-day bruise losses, management states.

An example of the effectiveness of the bruise record followup is indicated by the experience of a Waterloo cattle feeder. To aid in bruise-free loading of the cattle at his farm, the feeder, on the recommendation of the agricultural bureau, built a loading chute costing \$300. Everything seemed in order until the first 90 head of cattle purchased from the feeder were dressed. Out of the 90 cattle, 60 carried shoulder and hip bruises. The beef department, as a matter of operational procedure, reported the fact to the buyer. He visited the farmer to discuss the situation. Inspecting the new loading chute, they noted that the 2 in. x 6 in. siding extended beyond the upright posts. These timbers were sawed off flush with the posts. Since then hundreds of cattle have been loaded over this chute without any bruising.

The field job of livestock conservation education is the responsibility of the agricultural bureau headed by Lou Thompson. He is assisted by Bernard Ebbing, Both are members of the livestock committee,

During the course of the year, agricultural bureau staff members participate in hundreds of meetings with rural groups, farm organizations, breeders' groups, veterinary associations and other farm meetings. Many



JOHN LEGG NOTES condition of hogs and truck on arrival at Rath livestock pens.

meetings are devoted entirely to livestock conservation.

Slide sets and movies on livestock handling are available from Rath to farm groups. Two slide sets have been supplied to Iowa State College specialists for their meetings.

Rath's farm bureau recently distributed its publication which discussed swine arthritis and outlined symptoms and losses. The booklet has served a three-fold purpose: 1) alerted buyers to the symptoms; 2) informed producers of the losses involved and the reason for buying "subject"; 3) stimulated research on the problem.

Condemnation losses have been reduced materially through the bureau's work with Iowa veterinarians, regional meetings and plant meetings. Each year, Iowa State senior veterinary medical students are feted at a dinner and program at the Rath plant. The role of the meat packer as a buyer of healthy, disease-free animals and a seller of wholesome meats is stressed. Veterinarians are encouraged to bear this information in mind when confronted with incurably-diseased animals.

Livestock conservation plays an important part at the annual Waterloo Meat Animal Show sponsored by Rath and run by company personnel. Brooms and slappers have been the only persuaders used on hogs at the show. And, for the last four years, an impressive educational exhibit sponsored by Livestock Conservation, Inc., has shared the arena with the livestock.

Rath livestock facilities are excel-

lent and are maintained constantly. A bruise free persuader policy is rigidly enforced. Persuaders are as follows: slappers only on hogs (except for sorting poles at the scales); whips with lashes on cattle; slappers on calves, and slappers or a tin can

containing stones for use on sheep.

Company officials always insist on the best possible facilities and handling at the Rath plant and at buying stations. They believe that Rath is setting the standard for facilities and handling in its trade area.



FAILURE TO SAW OFF and smooth ramp rails resulted in heavy bruise losses in first shipment from new farm chute. Rath followup uncovered and corrected cause of bruising.

WSMPA Membership Climbs Again to Total of 442

Mo

Hel

duct

pay

which

vears

Co.,

resul

Fisc

emp

40-1

a st

plac

one

are

Clu

app

sen iza mi

late

Ch

ch

se

to

T

ra

Ci

Th

The Western States Meat Packers Association has operated at a profit and increased its membership for the tenth straight year, E. F. Forbes, president and general manager, reported at the final WSMPA board meeting of the year at the Clift Hotel in San Francisco. The western regional association now has a total of 442 members.

The board established dues for 1956 at the same amount as they were in 1955 and also set the maximum of each species of livestock upon which member companies will pay. Maximum number of cattle was set at 100,000 head; hogs, 200,000; sheep and lambs, 150,000, and for calves, 50,000 head.

Other board action included approval of an amendment of the California Foreign Cold Storage Act to provide for further safeguards against the large imports of foreign meat now coming to this country. The amendment also has the support of California livestock associations.

The board also gave final approval to the first ads promoting western beef to be run in the January issues of trade journals covering the hotel and restaurant trade.



Monthly Payroll Check-off Aids Charities and Helps Louisville Packer Reduce Costly Time Loss

An employe-approved plan to deduct \$1 monthly from each employe's pay check to build up a bank from which charitable donations are made has been working successfully for two years at The Henry Fischer Packing Co., Louisville, Ky.

The many requests for funds and resulting work time lost during each

appeal had created a cost burden for the company, said Carl T. Fischer, president. To reduce loss of manhours and help the employe fulfill his charitable obligations, the company initiated the payroll deduction plan.



bs

ackers

profit

or the

orbes,

er, re-

board

Hotel

m re-

otal of

1956

ere in

ım of

which

Maxi-

100,-

p and 50,000

d ap-

Cali-

ct to

gainst

t now

mend-

alifor-

proval

estern

issues

hotel

C. T. FISCHER

Consent was given by employes after they heard Fischer point out that the firm's stable employment record and guaranteed 40-hour work week insure employes a steady income. Monthly deductions place no undue burden on workers at one particular time. New employes are told of the Henry Fischer Charity Club, as the plan is called, when they are hired.

The club is governed by a board of seven elected employes. It hears appeals for funds at pre-arranged monthly interviews. At this time any organized, accredited charity may present its case to the board. Each organization is allotted a maximum of 30 minutes to state its needs. The board later evaluates the various requests and allocates contributions. All money is spent the year it is collected. Churches and individual charities are excluded from the category receiving club donations.

Thus, said Fischer, once a month seven employes are off work to listen to charity appeals. Both the company and charities benefit from this plan. The company does not suffer overall work stoppages during several separate appeals and donations are no longer based on the amount of loose cir. age in pockets as was the case when the hat was passed around. The automatic monthly deduction simplifies payroll bookkeeping.

Membership on the board changes each year when five new employes are elected to serve with two holdover members. The time keeper of the company serves as club treasurer. His position with the firm enables him to keep the board informed on employment figures for a close tab on available income. He has no voice in the affairs of the club.

Letters of commendation, awards and emblems for club donations are posted prominently on bulletin boards. The tremendous amount of goodwill the club has created is a source of satisfaction to both the company and employes, says Fischer.

CANCO Research Develops Aluminum Coated Can

Food cans coated with aluminum instead of tin and with seams that are welded rather than soldered were exhibited by American Can Co. at the Pennsylvania Canners Association convention held at Harrisburg, Pa., recently. The cans not only eliminate use of tin and lead solder but are much stronger than conventional solder types. Dr. Randall Royce, manager, Atlantic division research laboratories, Newark, N. J., said that under test conditions the steel wall of the can burst before the welded seams separated.

An overall aluminum coating provides a durable and attractive finish while the interior is lined with special

enamel coating designed to give added protection to specific canned products, Royce said.

The aluminum coated can has been developed by CANCO in its research program, "operation survival," to find substitutes for hard-to-get raw materials upon which can manufacturers have been dependent.

Two AFL Unions Merged

Merger of the AFL Fur and Leather Workers into the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL, was approved recently by the AFL Council. All AFL objections to the merger were withdrawn in the light of the "effective steps" taken by the Amalgamated to rid the fur and leather group of Communist elements, according to George Meany, former AFL president, who now heads the new AFL-CIO.

Would Cut Truck Loads

A bill filed for consideration by the 1956 Massachusetts legislature would restore the 50,000-lb. state truck weight limit, which was raised to 60,000 lbs. by a law enacted this year. The measure to cut the truck weight limit back was offered by Rep. Harold Palmer, Somerville Democrat.



ONER

and plump

Appearance sells'em-Fine Flavor keeps'em sold



MAYER'S Ready-Mixed PORK SAUSAGE SEASONINGS

Available in a variety of formulations . . . in regular strength, light sage, no sage or southern style. In natural spice, semi-soluble or completely soluble types.

H. J. MAYER & SONS CO., INC.

6815 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago 36, Illinois
Plant: 6819-27 South Ashland Avenue

In Canada: H. J. Mayer & Sons Co. (Canada) Limited, Windsor, Ontario

Industry Looks to Next Year without More Hope Than For Some Time-AMI Chairman

Meat output in 1955 soared to a new record volume, and even more is



J. M. FOSTER

expected for 1956, J. Morrell Foster, chairman of the board of the American Meat Institute, pointed out this week in a yearend summary. The country has done a remarkable job of producing an esti-

mated 26,800,000,000 lbs. of meat, he

"Even more remarkable," he added, "is the fact that the consuming public ate this tremendous production and thus cleared the way for the even bigger 27,200,000,000 lbs. predicted for 1956, with no heavy stocks hanging over the market as in so many other farm commodities."

Foster attributed the nation's ability to consume an estimated 161 lbs. of meat per person to continued high employment, high personal income, a growing population and a high appreciation of meat's food value.

"Rising production of meat," he declared, "is indicated by livestock feed stocks being plentiful and relatively low in price. They seem likely to stay plentiful, with improved production methods on new crops and extensive storage of old.

"Practically all business indicators suggest continued high income for consumers which should assure a continued good demand for meat. With supplies of livestock and demand for meat remaining high, the meat packing industry looks to the immediate future with more hope than for some time."

He explained that fixed processing and distributing costs in labor and plant facilities in the meat industry have risen 37 per cent in the last five years. With a higher volume of meat processed, however, the cost per unit declines and there is a better opportunity to improve earnings.

"The meat industry has made a dismal showing, profit-wise, in recent years," Foster noted, adding: "Perhaps now, with improved plant facilities and larger volume of sales to reduce costs, we shall be able to do better."

He said the Institute, comprising companies which turn out more than 85 per cent of the nation's total meat, had worked diligently during the year to advance the popularity of meat in the diet. Pork, especially, received great emphasis because it was in a relatively weaker position than other meats.

The Institute recommended that pork processors trim the fat more closely from retail cuts to make them more attractive to shopping housewives. Numerous consumer surveys had showed a marked preference for lean pork, Foster said, leading to the first major change in meat processing in recent years.

Great strides also were made in research on frozen prepackaged meats, nutrition, meat preservation and byproducts, the chairman added. On the meat production end, Foster said, the 1955 total of about 26,800,000,000 lbs. topped the previous year's record of 25,300,000,000 lbs. The per capita consumption of 161 lbs. in 1955 was second only to the 163.3 lbs. in 1908.

Most of the rise was in pork, which amounted to approximately 11,000,000,000,000 lbs. in 1955 as compared with about 10,000,000,000 lbs. the year before. Per capita consumption of pork rose from 59.7 lbs. to 66 lbs. in the year.

With heavy supplies, prices of live

hogs plummeted in the last half of the year to the lowest since before Pearl Harbor. Heavy bunching of hog shipments unusually early in the marketing season accounted for a share of the decline, Foster said.

Production of beef edged up about 2 per cent, from 13,000,000,000 lbs. to 13,600,000,000 lbs. in 1955, and beef consumption per person reached a record 81 lbs. from 79.2.

Consumption of pork per person in 1956 may rise about a pound, he predicted, while beef is expected to be about two pounds lower and veal, lamb and mutton off small fractions. This would make for a slight reduction in the per capita consumption to around 160.5 lbs., but the larger population factor accounts for the predicted larger total use of meat from the anticipated record production of 27,200,000,000 lbs.

The AMI board chairman also is vice president of John Morrell & Co.

More Funds to Be Sought For Pollution Control

The Eisenhower administration will ask Congress again next year for more money to finance a water pollution control program, Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Marion B. Folsom has disclosed.

An increase in spending authority was asked for fiscal 1956 but was turned down by Congress.



AMONG NEW SAUSAGE CUTTERS exhibited during the recent AMI Convention was the Presto, a German machine for which Barliant & Co., Chicago, is sole American distributor. A 50-lb. model chopped out sample batches at the John Morrell & Co. Fulton street branch. Employing a new cutting action in which the knife sets move in opposite directions to each other, the unit is claimed to eliminate the need for grinding or mixing. Components contacting meat are made of stainless steel. Machine has large panel controls mounted in front. Bowl and knife shafts have two speeds. The visitors were received by Al Urasky, plant superintendent, and Max Smolin, sausage maker at the Morrell branch.

In ST. LOUIS MUNICH ...

fine sausage-makers use natural casings!



You'll make your best LARGE BOLOGNAS with ARMOUR BEEF BUNGS!

Old-world flavor and quality is what sells the most large bolognas—and fine sausage-makers know it. Armour Beef Bungs help produce this old-world quality in sausage. That's why these natural casings are so much in demand in St. Louis!

Armour Beef Bungs let the smoke penetrate deeply, evenly—producing a far richer flavor. And these natural casings cling tightly to the meat during cooking. This keeps your sausage looking fresher—plump and well-filled, too.

All Armour *natural* castings are graded and inspected for uniform size, shape and texture. Only the best are ever sold for sausage-making. Try them!



AND COMPANY

Casings Division, General Offices, Chicago 9, Illinois

Rot

boil

coa

larg

ma Mi

safe

sol

pre

sol

tu

ste

pr la

Rothschild Beef Plant

[Continued from page 14]

erating at 115 psi. Another 60-hp. boiler stands ready for quick firing under seasonal demands. Heating of the boilers is with natural gas with coal as an alternate fuel. Under the larger boiler fuel is distributed through a John Zink burner assisted by a Voltral forced draft fan. Automatic controls are coordinated by Minneapolis-Honeywell equipment. A safety precaution is the installation in the main gas supply line of a Climax solenoid shut-off valve which acts under conditions of excessively high pressures or low water in the boiler. Feedwater treatment is by zeolite softeners and by the use of additional chemicals.

Hot water is heated in a steamtube heat exchanger using return steam from the hydraulic rendering presses in conjunction with a regulated supply from the boiler. Plant water supply is from both the city mains and company-owned deep wells. Sewage is handled by the municipal system.

Refrigeration is centered in three vertical compressors and one new high-speed compressor having four opposing cylinders. Two of the upright machines are sized 6¼ in, x 6¼ in, the other is 5¼ in x 5¼ in. Compressed refrigerant gas is condensed in evaporative units located on the roof and in a closed water tube condenser in the engine room. Water from the closed condenser is recirculated into the plant to be reused in other processes.

The laundry is located close to the engine room. Equipment includes a rotary two-sectional washer, extractor and a steam heated dryer. Forty coats or sixty shrouds are cleaned in each washer loading. Only cleaning ingredient used is 4 lbs, of Cudahy's Famous Formula for a full load.

Washing time is from 5 to 10 minutes according to the condition of the material and is followed by two cold water rinses. Extracting takes from 3 to 5 minutes and drying requires about 25 minutes. Clothes and white coats are not pressed but folded so as to be readily identified by indelible numbers. A single employe operates the laundry and also washes trolleys in an adjacent area.

Trolleys arrive by truck and are cleaned in a rotary metal washer having a capacity of 100 trolleys. Three pounds of Oakite No. 3 cleaning compound are used for each load. After washing, the trolleys are hung up to dry and then oiled by an employe from the maintenance department. Trolleys are not dipped in a lubricant but are oiled with a few drops of Texas no-drip lubricant forced into a hole drilled the length of the bearing pin. The heavy oil is applied with a specially adapted pressure can having a tapered snout made to fit snugly into the hole.

Offal shipping is in cardboard containers assembled in the plant.

Equipment in the new cooler includes doors by Jamison; steel track hangers by the Packers Engineering Co.; track switches by the LeFiell Co.; track scale by Toledo and cooling by Vilter. High pressure water for plant cleaning is supplied by a Fairbanks-Morse centrifugal pump. Control of high pressure water at the beef washing operation is by a quick acting Lukenheimer valve.

The Voltral fan in the boiler room is manufactured by the J. C. Wing Co. Boiler water treatment is by Refinite softeners and the Deady Chemical Co., Kansas City. Vertical refrigerating machines are by the Baker Manufacturing Co. and the high speed compressor is by Vilter. Cooling towers are by the Marlo Coil Co.

In the laundry, the washer is by

the F, W. Mateer Co.; the extractor by the Troy Laundry Machine Co.; and the dryer by the American Laundry Machine Co. Carton stitcher is a Monitor and the banding machine by Gerrand. Cleanup sponges are Kurley Kate.

Growth in 12 years from a small plant killing only six beef a day to a concern processing more than 250 cattle in 8 hours has been due largely to the enthusiasm and foresight of the present owners. B. Rothschild, for example, besides assuming personal management of the plant, has also found time to become a member of an employes' bowling team, organize company-union picnics, sponsor seasonal parties and take part in many other similar endeavors. Departmental supervisors have been selected frequently from among union workers.

New AMIF Bulletin on Dehairing Now Available

"Important Factors In Effective Dehairing of Hogs and Improving Quality of Skins" is the title of Bulletin No. 23, now available from the American Meat Institute Foundation, Chicago 37, Ill.

The disadvantages of using high temperature in hog scalding are thoroughly reviewed in the booklet. The principal findings of this study were summarized in "What's Wrong With Scalding," appearing in The NATIONAL PROVISIONER of October 22, 1955.

The booklet has photographic material which shows the changes undergone by the hog skin under the impact of high scalding temperatures. It also makes practical recommendations for improving scalding operations to get better dehairing and a better pig skin and has specific recommendations for time-temperature levels for hog scalding in hard and soft hair seasons.



The New

FRENCH CURB PRESS

Will Give You

MORE GREASE PURER GREASE LESS REWORKING GREATER CLEANLINESS

We invite your inquiries

The French Oil Mill Machinery Company Piqua Ohio



SIONER

GET THE PRACTICAL HELP YOU NEED WITH

PROVISIONER "APPROVED" BOOKS

The books listed below are selected from a number of sources. In the opinion of the editors of the National Provisioner they are factual, practical and worthwhile — and are approved and recom-

OPERATING

MEAT SLAUGHTERING AND PROC ESSING \$5.00. Information helpful to small slaughterer or locker plant operator interested in killing and meat processing. Discusses: fundamentals; plant location, construction; beef slaughter, by-products; hog slaughter, inedible rendering; casing processing; lard rendering; track installations; curing; smoking; sausage manufacture.

O-2 SAUSAGE AND READY-TO-SERVE MEATS \$4.50. Covers manufacture of sausage and specialties including meat loaves, cooked and baked hams, canned meats; technical problems of spoilage prevention. O-3 PORK OPERATIONS \$4.50. Technical description of pork operations from slaughtering through cutting, curing, smoking, processing of lard, casings, by-products.*

O-4 BEEF, LAMB AND VEAL OPERA-

TIONS \$4.50. Beef and small stock operations described in detail. Among subjects covered are slaughter, dressing, chilling, handling edible specialties, hides, other by-products.*

0-5 FREEZING PRESERVATION OF FOODS \$12.00 Covers all frozen pack foods - meat, fish, poultry, fruits, vegetables - entire chapter devoted to preparation, freezing of meat. Includes principles of refrigeration, cold storage, sharp freezers, freezing; food changes in preparation, freezing, storage, thawing; locker plant operation. 57 tables, 161 illustrations. 763 pages.

MANAGEMENT

M-6 MEAT PACKING PLANT SUPERIN-TENDENCY \$4.50. General summary of plant operations not covered in Institute books on specific subjects. Discusses plant construction, maintenance, power plant, refrigeration, insurance, operation controls, personnel controls, incentive plans, time keeping, safety.*

ACCOUNTING FOR A MEAT PACK. ING BUSINESS \$4.50. Designed primarily for smaller firms which have not developed multiple departmental divisions. Discusses uses of accounting in management, cost figuring, accounting for sales.*

SPECIAL TEXTS

BY-PRODUCTS OF THE MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY \$4.50. Revised edition covers rendering of edible animal fats, manufacturing lard and lard substitutes, inedible tallow and greases, soap, hides, skins, hair products, glands, gelatin, glue, feeds.*

S-9 MICROBIOLOGY OF MEATS \$6.00. New third edition. Microbiology of meat foods by the chief bacteriologist, Swift & Company. In addition to revised chapters on cured and comminuted meats, green discolorations, microbiology of beef and bacon, bacteriology of pork and other subjects, chapters have been added on cured meats, effects of cure on bacteria, bacterial spores, canned meats, storage of canned and packaged meats, etc.

S-10 FEEDS AND FEEDING \$7.00. 21st edition. Standard comprehensive reference book on livestock feeding and nutrition by expert Frank B. Morrison. Presents detailed information on nutrition, feeding, care of farm animals, including poultry. Composi-tion, use, nutritive value of all important livestock feeds; emphasis on recent discoveries in animal nutrition and livestock feeding.

S-11 MEAT AND MEAT FOODS \$4.00. New book by L. B. Jensen, chief bacteri-ologist, Swift & Company, brings together, explains, in nontechnical language facts about meat processing and preservation gathered by scientific men and practical operators. The Ronald Press.

S-12 MEAT HYGIENE \$7.50. Dr. A. R. Millar, MIB chief, presents current meat hygiene practices in this new text. Entire field of environmental sanitation in meat preparation, distribution is covered. Adulteration, mislabeling and governmental meat hygiene programs are discussed.

S-13 MEAT THROUGH THE MICRO-SCOPE \$5.00. Discusses chemistry of curing, refrigeration, sanitation, spoilage, chemistry and manufacture of fats, oils, pharmaceuticals, feeds.*

S-14 MEAT CUTTING MANUAL \$2.60. New methods are described by which hotels and restaurants can cut beef, pork, veal and lamb carcasses to get greater yields, in com-parison with retail cutting. 145 illustrations. Ahrens Publishing Company.

PROVISIONER BOOKS

P-15 THE SIGNIFICANT SIXTY \$1.50. The 376-page magazine format history of development and progress of the meat packing industry from 1891 to 1951. Over 250,000 words, more than 200 illustrations.

P-16 ANNUAL MEAT PACKERS GUIDE. The Provisioner's reference and data book for packers, renderers, sausage and by-product manufacturers. The 1953 and 1954 editions, \$1.50.

MAINTENANCE

H-17 FOOD PLANT SANITATION \$6.50. Milton Parker, Illinois Institute of Technology, in this handbook provides proved methods for solving problems of food sanitation. It makes available practices that are safe and in accordance with the law. 434 pages, 129 illustrations.**

AUTOMOTIVE TROUBLE SHOOT. ING AND MAINTENANCE \$5.50. By An-Machinist, gives detailed procedures for locating and correcting electrical, mechanical troubles in gasoline-powered automobiles, trucks. Written in simple language, well-illustrated. Covers all operating parts of vehicles. 324 pages.**

Use them to:

Increase profits
Improve efficiency

improve emciency Improve knowledge Help plan future activities

Be informed on

modern methods

Earn more

Learn more Do a better job

Save time and money

Safe

Ope

eratio

Los

the e

ply t

Safe

ing

mak

an a

weig

tom able

ed .

ade

othe

nece

plan

end

Cal

ope

froi

slav

in

inv

has

of

+

A

"5

Sa

H-19 BOILER OPERATOR'S GUIDE \$5.75. Handbook on steam boilers. Covers boilers in use today—characteristics, installation, operating problems, solutions; prob-lems of firemen and engineers discussed and solved in detail. Over 200 photographs, drawings, of boilers of all types, auxiliaries, appliances, etc. Valuable reference data and chapters on plant management, inspection, maintenance. 353 pages, 241 illustrations.** H-20 PLUMBING \$8.00. Complete treatment of modern plumbing principles, design, practice. Covers, water supplies, pumps, storage tanks, water supply pipes in buildings, hot water, gas, compressed air, vacuum supplies, vent pipes and traps, sewage and drainage pumps, drains, water treatment, sewage disposal, maintenance, repairs, etc.** H-21 AMERICAN ELECTRICIAN'S HANDBOOK \$10.00. Gives proved, ready-to-use facts and information on the selection, installation, operation, care, application of electrical apparatus, materials. Contains complete data on wires, cables, splicing, installation and care of motors, capacitors, lighting equipment, etc. 1734 pages, 1327 illustrations.**

GENERAL

H-22 LIVESTOCK MARKETING \$6.50. By A. A. Dowell, University of Minnesota, and Knute Bjorka. A text in livestock mar-keting for students in agricultural colleges, this book should also be helpful to packers, marketing agencies, others engaged in marketing of livestock and distribution of meat. 534 pages, 104 illustrations.**

H-23 BUSINESS LAW \$5.00. Second edirion, textbook by R. O. Skar and B. W. Palmer. Imparts legal knowledge most frequently applicable in business, personal, social relationships. 478 pages.**

*An Institute of Meat Packing Book. **A McGraw-Hill Book.

		ST					d by	numbers.
NUMBER	1	1		1			-	
NUMBER	-	1		1		1	- 1	
Check	☐ Mo	ney Orde	r for	S	extra	postage	is	enclosed

Zone___State_

Books are handled on a service basis without adding extra margins for bookkeeping. billing, etc. To help us keep prices low we request pay ment at time of order.

The Meat Trail....

Safeway To End Slaughter Operations in California

Safeway Stores will discontinue operations of its slaughtering plants in Los Angeles and San Francisco and the contract feeding of cattle to supply the two plants, MILTON L. SELBY, Safeway president, has announced.

"Safeway went into the slaughtering business during World War II to make sure that its retail locations had an adequate supply of the grades and weights of meat demanded by its customers," Selby explained. "The available supply of meat of the type needed by Safeway in California is now adequate and our contracts with others for feeding cattle are no longer necessary.

SHOOT.

By An-American

ures for

automo

anguage,

ng parts

GUIDE

. Covers

s; prob-

is, draw-

ries, ap-

ata and

spection, tions.**

e treatdesign,

uildings,

um sup

ge and

eatment,

IAN'S

ready-

applica-ls. Con-

s, spliccapaci-

pages,

nesota,

k mar-

olleges

ackers.

n mar-

f meat.

nd edi-B. W.

ersonal,

ing ex-

eeping. Is keep

if pay-

NER

Most of the Safeway slaughtering plants were disposed of following the end of the war. In addition to the California plants, the only one now operated by the company is a plant in Nampa, Ida., acquired recently from King Packing Co.

"Safeway will operate its small slaughtering plant at Nampa to assist in an orderly liquidation of existing inventories and contracts which it now has for feeding cattle for its California plants," Selby said.



GOLD SERVICE emblem of American Meat Institute, worn by Daniel E. Michels (left) of Michels and Son, Milwaukee, is admired by Floyd Segel, vice president of Wisconsin Packing Co., Milwaukee, who represented the AMI in presenting the award. Michels has completed nearly 60 years of service in the industry. He started in 1896 at the age of 15 as an office clerk for R. Gums Co., Milwaukee, and progressed rapidly in the firm. He reorganized it into Michels Packing Co. in 1937 and dissolved the firm the following year to reorganize again as Dan Michels Co. for meat jobbing operation. The company name was changed to Michels and Son in 1950 to include the Milwaukee veteran's son, Julius.

PLANTS

Wilson & Co., Inc., has sold its Chicago meat packing plant and about 24 acres in the Chicago stockyards to Learner Co., Oakland (Calif.) investment firm, in association with. Commercial Salvage Co. of Chicago. The new owners plan to use the property for industrial development. Wilson will occupy a portion of the premises temporarily under a lease. Wilson retained about 17 acres of its Chicago property on which it will operate several non-food divisions and distribution facilities for the area. Closing of the Chicago packing operations because of high operating losses was announced by Wilson last August. Slaughtering was halted in September.

T. P. Packing Co., Klamath Falls, Ore., is constructing a pumice and concrete-tile killing floor and offal room as part of the firm's \$50,000 expansion program. Completion is expected early in January. Killing capacity will be eight beeves per hour. Owners of the firm are EARL H. ERICKSON and WILLIAM REHFUSS.

The city council of Roswell, N. M., has approved a 99-year lease of six acres of city-owned land to Glover Packing Co. The lease, which supplements one that had been in effect, runs to November 20, 2054.

Northwest Sausage Co., Tacoma, Wash., has filed articles of incorporation with the Washington secretary of state, listing capitalization of \$50,000. Incorporators are ARNOLD and NORA DOERSAM and VERA A. BOETCHER, all of Tacoma.

The name of Morton Packing Co., Louisville, recently acquired by Continental Baking Co. of New York, has been changed to Morton Frozen Foods, Inc. GEORGE E. EGGER, who headed Morton Packing, will continue as president and chief executive officer of the new Continental subsidiary.

JOBS

Three changes in supervisory positions at the Ottumwa plant of John Morrell & Co. have been announced by John Blankenship, vice president and plant manager. J. B. McLeod, who relinquished his post as superintendent to gain wider experience in other important phases of the business, will embark on a training course covering sales, provisions, purchasing. livestock buying and accounting. C. C.



THREE VETERANS at Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, were honored at the firm's recent annual sales convention. John F. Krey (right), president, awarded a gift presented by the city sales department to Newton Knapp (second from left) upon his retirement. James A. Meyer (left), city sales manager, was awarded the AMI 25-year silver service pin. A 50-year AMI service pin was given to Edward L. Preuss, who has been in Krey's service since 1905 when he started at the age of 15. Preuss has served in various sales and purchasing capacities and now is a salesman in the city sales department.

(Cass) · Emberton, assistant plant superintendent, was named to succeed McLeod as superintendent of the Ottumwa plant. PERRY MARTIN will succeed Emberton as assistant plant superintendent. Formerly a division superintendent, Martin has served in various departments of the plant and for the past few years has been in charge of beef operations.

The promotion of WILLIAM E. KENTOR to national sales manager of

Standard Meat Co., Chicago, has been announced by MARTIN GUR-RENTZ, president of the firm. Kentor formerly served as manager of eastern sales for Standard. His meat industry experience dates W. E. KENTON



when he was associated with Swift & Company in Pittsburgh. A largescale boner of beef, pork and veal, Standard Meat Co. specializes in sales to processors, packers and canners.

The American Meat Institute has announced the transfer of CARROLL M. CANNOLES to the Institute's western office in San Francisco to work with director E. W. STEPHENS. Cannoles' former duties as director of the department of membership service have been placed in the hands of F. J. Keilholz. Keilholz was-associate editor of Country Gentlemen magazine for 12 years before joining the AMI staff several months ago.

WILLIAM B. McGowan is the new head of storage operations for Swift & Company, Chicago. He succeeds SIDNEY C. ROCERS, who retired after 46 years of service with the company. McGowan has been with Swift since





W. McGOWAN

S. ROGERS

1933. He advanced from his first position of moving tierces at the G. H. Hammond Warehouse Co., a Swift associate firm, to head of the Hammond warehouse department by 1946. He was transferred to Swift & Company's warehouse department in 1948 and in 1950 he went into the office of G. J. STEWART, vice president, for one year. He was assistant to Rogers at the time of his present appointment. McGowan is a member of the National Association of Practical Refrigerating Engineers and the American Warehousemen's Association.

ABNER MICHAUD, president of A. Michaud Co., Philadelphia, has announced the appointment of EDWARD C. HOEFLICH as advertising and sales promotion manager in connection with the promotion of the company's new "Insta-Freeze" process and portion control department.

Hy Freeman, formerly sales promotion manager of Hunt Foods, Inc., has been appointed sales and advertising manager of Victory Packing Co., Los Angeles, horse meat packer and pet foods manufacturer.

Personnel changes affecting four men at the Ottumwa plant of John Morrell & Co. have been announced by H. E. Hansel, operations manager. Ernest B. Myers, personnel manager, has been appointed a divisional superintendent, and Pat W. Orman, labor relations manager, will succeed Myers as personnel manager. Orman will continue to work with labor relations until a successor is appointed. Merrill W. Bean has been named assistant manage; of the industrial engineering department, and

Bernard M. Payne, formerly assistant manager, will succeed Bean as manager of the quality control division.

TRAILMARKS

MILTON J. SCHLOSS, president of E. Kahn's Sons Co., Cincinnati, is serving as chairman of a fund-raising drive for the Citizens School Foundation, a nonprofit organization which works with the Cincinnati Board of Education to help solve school problems. Services include a teacher-recruitment program.

A. D. Donnell, executive vice president of The Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, has been re-elected a director of the National Dairy Cattle Congress. The 1956 show is set for September 29 to October 6.

M. C. Petrovich, secretary of Galat Packing Co., Akron, Ohio, was hospitalized in Somerset, Pa., late last week after suffering a heart attack while driving to Florida with his wife, Helen.

Employes of Neuhoff Brothers Packers, Dallas, purchased a Hammond organ for the chapel at St. Paul's Hospital with a collection taken up at the company's annual Christmas party.

Employes with 25 or more years of service in the industry were honored recently by DuQuoin Packing Co., DuQuoin, Ill., and B. Heller & Co., Chicago, supplier of meat processing ingredients. At DuQuoin Packing, American Meat Institute silver

service awards were presented to Andrew Kowzan, plant superintendent; Randolph Ferris, head stuffer in the sausage department; Wayne Wilderman, a belly trimmer, and Walter Stanhouse, a ham trimmer. Mell Joslin, president of the company's Twenty-Five Year Club, made the presentations on behalf of the AMI. Norman B. Schreiber, president of B. Heller & Co., presented AMI silver awards to 18 employes during the company's Christmas party. Among the recipients were three regional sales representatives: Howard P. Kupp, Eastern Pennsylvania; C. T. Harrington, Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont, and C. H. Schwaner, Massachusetts.

Bus

By

pork

ised !

repor

000

from

the o

The

head

crop

cent

ber

per

num

the

est o

a to

2 p

ing

spri

nun

the

anc

Spr

per

F

Th

HE

JOHN W. COVERDALE, public relations director of the agricultural bureau of The Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Iowa, has been re-elected president of the Iowa Good Roads Association.

New president of the Greater South Dakota Association is HENRY T. QUINN, general sales manager of the Sioux Falls plant of John Morrell & Co.

DEATHS

HARRY HARLAN RICHIE, 73, office manager for Excel Packing Co., Wichita, Kan., died recently.

Fred J. Metzger, 59, assistant traffic manager at the Swift & Company South St. Paul plant, died recently. He had worked for Swift since 1917.



COOPERATION AND support of all workers at Plankinton Packing Co., Milwaukee, was credited by W. F. Schuette, general manager, for plant's successful safety record as plant received second place award in nationwide safety contest of National Safety Council. Dr. B. L. Corbett (right), executive director of the Milwaukee Safety Commission and a director of the national council, presented the award to the plant recently. Shown receiving it in behalf of all employes are (l. to r.): K. M. Tesser, union president; W. F. Massy, safety director; H. R. Lavey, plant superintendent, and W. E. Meyer, industrial relations director. Plant had fewer than one and one-half disabling accidents per 1,000,000 man hours worked during contest period, compared with average of more than eight for other competing packing plants.

Busy 1956 for Pork Packers is Indicated By Large Fall and 1956 Spring Pig Crops

HEAVY HOG SLAUGHTER and pork processing volume were promised for 1956 in the USDA pig cropreport issued this week.

ted to

intend-

stuffer

VAYNE

r, and

mmer.

com-

made

of the

presi-

sented

ployes

stmas

were

atives:

mnsyl-

Maine-

C. H.

ic re-

ultural

Co..

lected

Roads

South

Y T.

of the

rell &

office Co.,

istant

Com-

d re-Swift

uncil.

iving

tions

man

NER

The 1955 pig crop totaled 95,300,000 head, an increase of 10 per cent from the revised estimate for 1954, the crop reporting board announced. The spring pig crop at 57,300,000 head was up 8 per cent and the fall crop at 37,900,000 head was 12 per cent larger than last year. The number of sows farrowing this fall was 11 per cent larger than last year. The number of pigs saved per litter for the fall crop at 6.81 pigs is the highest on record.

For the 1956 spring pig crop, reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 8,116,000 sows to farrow, 2 per cent below the number farrowing last spring. If the intentions for spring farrowings materialize and the number of pigs saved per litter equals the 10-year average with an allowance for upward trend, the 1956 spring pig crop would be 56,000,000 head, A crop of this size would be 2 per cent smaller than last spring.

The number of pigs saved in the

fall season of 1955 (June 1, December 1) is estimated at 37,914,000 head. This is the largest fall pig crop since 1951. Fall pig numbers are above last year in all regions. The



SPICED ROUNDS, such as that shown above, are being promoted for Christmas and New Year's dinners by Jacobs Packing Co., Nashville, Tenn. Small leaflets distributed by the firm carry Christmas greetings, cooking instructions for spiced rounds, and a listing of other Jacobs' Preferred products for breakfast, lunch and dinner. The spiced round is placed in a cloth sack by the consumer, boiled in water containing sugar, then chilled and served cold.

North Atlantic states are up 6 per cent; east north central, 10 per cent; west north central, 13 per cent; south Atlantic, 3 per cent; south central, 18 per cent, and west 10 per cent.

The number of pigs saved per litter, at 6.81, is slightly above the 6.78 pigs saved per litter for the 1954 season, which was the previous high for the fall crop. Weather was favorable for farrowing in most areas. Compared with a year earlier, the monthly distribution of farrowings in the 1955 fall season shows a larger percentage of litters in July, September, October and November and smaller in June and August.

Farmers reports on breeding intentions indicate 8,116,000 sows to farrow in the spring of 1956. Compared with last year, the west north central and western states show decreases of 7 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively. The east north central showed about the same number. All other regions showed increases as follows: north Atlantic up 1 per cent; south Atlantic up 3 per cent, and south central up 11 per cent.

The number of hogs over six months old (including sows) on farms December 1 this year was reported at about 5 per cent more than the number on December 1 last year.



General Office & Works: AURORA, INDIANA

SIOUX CITY DRESSED BEEF, Inc.

CARLOAD LOT PRODUCERS OF CARCASS BEEF BEEF CUTS. BONELESS BEEF, BEEF OFFAL

The uniform quality of our products and the reliability of our service are the important reasons for our steady growth. We are young in age, progressive in ideas, old in experience.

OUR ORGANIZATION IS ANXIOUS TO SERVE

Lloyd Needham, vice president

James Kuecker, carcass & beef offal sales

Jerry Kozney, carcass sales

Harris Johnson, beef cuts — boneless beef

U. S. Government Inspected Establishment #857

PHONE 8-3524

NEW EQUIPMENT and Supplies

Further information on equipment and supplies may be obtained by writing the manufacturer direct or writing The Provisioner, using key numbers and coupon below.

BAG MAKER AND FIL-LER (NE 234)—A new machine, made by the Hudson Sharp Machine Co., produces flat bags from roll stock packaging films such as polyethylene, Pliofilm, Saran, Mylar, etc., and permits filling and complete sealing as well. As the bag is formed and completed, the machine holds the bag open in a vertical position so that it can be filled either



automatically or manually with liquids or solids. Various thicknesses of films can be used up to and including 6 mil. polyethylene. Bags as small as 1x1 in. to as large as 14x24 in. can be made at speeds to 40 packaged units per minute. Hudson Sharp has also developed accessory handling equipment so that, in addition to the basic bag making and filling operation, the machine can handle the conveying of filled bags and top sealing as a self integrated unit manned by one operator.

EVAPORATIVE - TYPE CONDENSER (NE 257)—
Niagara Blower Co. is offering an evaporative-type refrigerant condenser which

parallel mounted coils enclosing a central plenum under the fan section. Coils are water sprayed. Air enters from above and changes direction to enter plenum where entrained water is eliminated. Air moves up and out through propeller fans. Hot gas is sub-cooled before condensation by passing through duo-pass precooling coils mounted beside fan section. A dry air stream removes super heat. Oil vapor is liquefied and removed by an "Oilout" separator in gas line ahead of condensing coils. Only evaporated water is lost. Unrestricted downdraft air removes excess water from condensing coils, improving heat transfer from refrigerant gas to air stream. Excess water is recirculated.

LIQUID CLEANER (NE 240)—A new, highly concentrated liquid equipment cleaner is said to remove animal fats and greases quickly and thoroughly from ham molds, loaf pans, hand trucks, cutting tables, etc. The maker, Diversey Corporation, reports that a 10-gal. drum of the cleaner is equal in cleaning power to

a 325-lb. barrel of ordinary granular product. The cleaner does not contain harsh abrasives nor strong alkalis to irritate the skin. A calibrated, plunger type dispenser is designed to assure accurate solutions without waste. A full stroke delivers one ounce of the cleaner, enough for up to 15 gals.



of water. The cleaner is said also to have overcome the "slippery feeling" of wash solutions that causes equipment to slip from hands. HYDRAULIC BARREL DUMP (NE 247)—Manual dumping is eliminated with



this compact unit which provides hydraulic control at all tilt angles. The unit handles standard 55-gal. or 2,500-lb. capacity barrels and takes 30 seconds for the full dump-and-return cycle. Of galvanized construction, the device comes complete with hydraulic power unit, including 3-hp. motor and 20-gal, reservoir. Maker is F. H. Langsenkamp Co.

IN-PLANT FIRE TRUCKS (NE 265)—A complete line of easily maneuverable in-plant fire trucks is offered by Ansul Chemical Co. Trucks are available in six basic models. Illustrated here is the KB 8 Model, featuring a 300 lb. Ansul dry chemical unit backed by a 150-gallon water fog system. Other units utilize dry chemical-carbon dioxide



combinations, water fog-carbon dioxide combinations or water only, depending on hazards. Units come in either a three-wheeled 42-in. or a fourwheeled 48-in. chassis. Accessories include ladders, utility bar, light, hose, portable fire extinguishers and extra nozzles mounted with panic-proof, quickrelease brackets.

Use this coupon in writing for further information on New Equipment, Address the National Provisioner, 15 W. Huron st., Chicago 10, III., giving key numbers only (12-24-55).



with its NEW MODEL No. 52 Inject-O-Cure Bacon Curing Machine

HOM

RREL Manual ed with

which control ne unit gal. or barrels for the cycle. cuction, emplete er unit, or and aker is Co.

omeks ailthe

ical em. tide

nanits

ers, ers

ONER



ORDINARY INJECTION CYCLE GLOBE INJECTION CYCLE

GLOBE'S PROCESS GIVES 2 1/2 TIMES LONGER PENETRATION CYCLE

The State injecto-declare injects on BLACT, prodetermined amount of case—with no guess work—forjection can be accorately controlled to less than can color continuator. It's a walleymore—with never a variation—overy belly gets this same parientage of care in the case uniform parients. match your own recipe, including the all-important sugar content YOU select. The Model 52 will pay for itself in a short time because the curing period is reduced to 24-46 hours—and the yield is measurably increased. The average capacity of the Model No. 52 is 420 belies per hour. This controlled, uniform cure means a uniform flavor control never before possible.— It means greater customer satisfaction and acceptance — it means greater customer satisfaction and acceptance — it means more repeat sales, more steady profits for year.

Let your Globe salesman tell you more about this new Model No. 52 Inject-O-Cure teday.

The GLOBE Company

proportion for Europe, Iran and Iteratic Sufficient & Larges, 50 Waldock Pyrmoditeds, The Hages, Rotherton
4000 S. PRINCETON AVE.

CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

DECEMBER 24, 1955



BEAUTIFUL BACON with less frying pan splatter

when you use

SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

That's right—CURAFOS develops better, longer lasting color in pumped bacon . . . CURAFOS keeps fats from separating from lean meat . . . CURAFOS aids penetration and diffusion of pickle . . . so you get beautiful, tasty bacon with fewer and smaller jelly pockets. Thus bacon pumped with pickle containing CURAFOS has less frying pan splatter.

All cured meats benefit from the use of CURAFOS in pumping pickle. Food-grade CURAFOS produces hams that have a brighter, richer over-all color and the natural flavor juices are held in the meat. Discoloration is eliminated and the hams are firmer and drier. There is less cook-out in canned and boiled

hams. Give your customers the benefits of the greater color and flavor appeal possible with this patented process.

CURAFOS Sodium Hexametaphosphate and Sodium Tripolyphosphate are fully licensed for use under U.S. Patent 2,513,094 and Canadian Patent 471,769. CURAFOS brand phosphates are especially processed for ease of solution at full permitted strength* in pickle at cellar temperatures.

*See M.I.B. Bulletins 190, 190-1, 199.

CALGON, INC. Hagan Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pa. Associate Members - N.I.M.P.A. and A.M.I.

The phosphates soluble in pickle at cellar temperatures

SCI en N F

Illi pri cip wa ge ce th in 60 to

RECENT PATENTS

The data listed below are only a brief review of recent patents pertinent to the readers and subscribers of this publication.

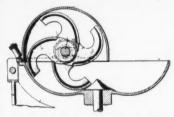
Complete copies of these patents may be obtained by writing to the Editorial department, The National Provisioner, and remitting 50c for each copy desired. For orders received outside of the United States the cost will be \$1.00 per copy.

No. 2,721,142, MEAT-COATING COMPOSITION AND METHOD, patented October 18, 1955, by Byron M. Shinn and Wesley H. Childs, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Armour and Company, Chicago, a corporation of Illinois.

This meat-coating preparation comprises an emulsion composed principally of a meat-basting fat and water while also containing edible gelatin and a water-soluble non-toxic cellulose gum as essential ingredients, the proportions by weight of these ingredients ranging from about 30 to 60 per cent of meat-basting fat, 30 to 60 per cent of water, 2 to 12 per cent of edible gelatin, and 0.05 to 3 per cent of the cellulose gum.

No. 2,721,593, KNIFE ASSEM-BLY FOR MEAT CUTTING MA-CHINES, patented October 25, 1955, by Harold E. Schaller, Buffalo, N. Y.

This assembly includes a rotary shaft having a number of individual cutting blade units mounted in side by side relation on the shaft for oper-



ation in a trough, each unit including a cutting blade having a notched shaft-engaging portion, a collar mounted on the shaft and having a radial recess in one face, a blade clamping member removably seated in this collar-recess and having an adjusting screw applied to the outer end thereof, and a guide plate applied to the blade clamping member for radial movement relative thereto and connected to the screw for actuation thereby, the blade and the guide plate having complemental interengaging notches and tongues thereon.

No. 2,724,342, MEATHOOK STABILIZER, patented November 22, 1955 by Dale L. Anderson and Paul F. Shaffer, Miami Springs, Rob-

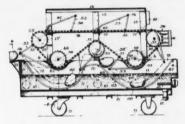


ert H. Knowles and Edward M. Harwell, Coral Gables, Fla., and Eugene F. Nash, Atlanta, and James L. Lewis, Marietta, Ga.; dedicated to the free use of the people in the territory of the

United States of America.

The stabilizer comprises a bracket fixed to the overhead rail to one side of a receiving station, an elongated bar pivotally secured by one end thereof to the bracket, and a clamp mounted at the other end of the elongated bar, the clamp being adapted to be removably rigidly secured to the meat hook.

No. 2,723,645, APPARATUS TO PROVIDE MEAT WITH A SUR-FACE GLAZE OF ICE, patented November 15, 1955 by Orlando Garapolo, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wilson



& Co., Inc., a Delaware corporation. There are ten claims to the apparatus which latter includes a meat-supporting surface so disposed that meat will travel thereover, first through one end section near the bottom of a tank containing water slightly above freezing, then over an ice glazing intermediate section above the water and again through a second end section near the tank's bottom, which latter end section is short enough to prevent melting of glaze.

No. 2,721,804, STABILIZATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, patented October 25, 1955, by Robert H. Rosenwald, Western Spring, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Co., a corporation of Delaware.

A method of stabilizing a fatty material against rancidity is disclosed which comprises incorporating therein a stabilizing amount of an antioxidant composition comprising from about 1 to about 20 parts by weight of NDGA and from about 1 to about 20 parts by weight of 2-, 4-, 6-trialkylphenol.

Flashes on suppliers

TEE-PAK, INC.: License agreements to produce certain types of multiple ply, flexible film packages under the patented Unilox printing process have been made with Shellmar-Betner Flexible Packaging division of Continental Can Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, Ohio, and Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., according to an announcement by E. E. ELLIES, vice president in charge of sales.

B. HELLER & CO.: GERALD L. McKinnon and Jack H. Allbritton have been added to the management engineering survey staff of this Chicago firm, Norman B. Schreiber, president, announced. McKinnon has been assigned to the New England and metropolitan New York area. Allbritton will serve the middle south territory.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.: HENRY J. BARBOUR has been appointed advertising and public relations manager. A 31-year veteran of the company, he succeeds L. A. Harlow, who resigned.

TODD'S BUTCHERS FRIEND CO.: This Des Moines company is now located in a new and larger building at 321 E. Army Post rd. MARTIN TODD, president, also announced the appointment of PETER STAVISH as sales manager.

DEWEY AND ALMY CHEMICAL CO.: BEN MORGANROTH has been named district manager for Michigan by DOUGLAS STIRLING, Cryovac midwest regional manager.

CLARK EQUIPMENT CO.: Appointment of J. WILLIAM KELLY as sales manager, electric truck section of the industrial truck division has been announced by L. A. DEPOLIS, general sales manager.

KEITH ENGINEERING CO.: A separate organization, Keith Engineering Australia Proprietary Ltd., Sydney, Australia, has been established by this Los Angeles firm. The company will be under the management of Walter McGrath, Jr., and William Trollope will serve as technical director.

MARATHON CORP.: Purchase of Manchester Paper Boxes, Ltd., Toronto, Ont., has been announced by John Stevens, Jr., president of this Menasha, Wis., company. The Canadian company will operate as a division of Marathon under Donald Manchester, general manager.

ALL MEAT... output, exports, imports, stocks

Meat Output Off After Record Week

Inspected packers found a smaller supply of livestock available to be converted into meat in the week ended December 17. The result was a decrease in the volume of meat turned out after the record amount produced the week before. Total output last week at 479,000,000 lbs. was 7 per cent below the record 514,000,000 lbs. produced the previous week. However, current slaughter was large enough to hold meat output 15 per cent above the 415,000,000 lbs. turned out in the same 1954 period. Cattle slaughter was down 11 per cent, but 4 per cent larger than a year ago. Slaughter of hogs dipped 4 per cent, but showed a 27 per cent edge over last year. Estimated slaughter and meat production by classes appear below as follows:

				EEF			PORK			
Week er			Number M's	Production Mil. lbs.		Number				
Dec. 17.	1955	F. 1 1877 FT TO 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	375	207.4		1.798	241.	5		
Dec. 10.	1955			229.2			205.8			
			360	190.3			196.			
			v	EAL	1	MUTTO	ND	TOTAL		
Week er	nded		Number Produ		Number Produ		Production F			
Dec. 17	1988		159	17.8	263		12.1	Mil. Ibs. 479		
Dec. 10.	1955		173	19.4	304		14.1	514		
Dec. 18.	1954		151	17.5			11.1	415		
1950-55	HIGH	MEEK,2	KILL: Cattle,	425,695; Hogs,	1,865,000;	Calves,	182,240; She			
1950-55	LOW	WEEK'S	KILL: Cattle,	154,814; Hogs,	641,000;	Calves,	55,241; She	ep and Lamb		
				WEIGHTS A	ND YIELD	(LBS.)	HOGS			
			Live	Dressed		L		essed		
Dec. 17.	1955		Live				ive Dr	essed 34		
				Dressed		2	ive Dr	34		
Dec. 10,	1955		Live 1,000 995	Dressed 553 547		2	ive Dr. 239 1 238	34 34		
Dec. 10,	1955		1,000 995 979	Dressed 553 547 529	SHEEP		ive Dr 239 1 238 1	34 34 38		
Dec. 10,	1955		1,000 995 979	Dressed 553 547	SHEEP	AND	ive Dr 239 1 238 1	34 34 38 LARD PROD.		
Dec. 18,	1955 1954	MAN PERSONAL AND STREET	1,000 995 979 979	Dressed 553 547 529 ALVES Dressed		AND	ive Dr. 239 238 245 Per	34 34 38 LARD PROD. Mil.		
Dec. 10, Dec. 18,	1955 1954	No.	Live 1,000 995 979 CA Live 205	Dressed 553 547 529 ALVES Dressed 112	LAM	AND	ive Dr. 239 1238 1245 Per d cw	34 34 38 LARD PROD. Mil. t. lbs.		
Dec. 17, Dec. 17, Dec. 10,	1955 1954 1955 1955	Aller and the second	1,000 995 979 979	Dressed 553 547 529 ALVES Dressed 112	Live	AND BS Dresse	ive Dr. 239 1 238 1 245 1	34 34 38 LARD PROD. Mil. t. lbs. .9 63.8		

November Build-Up Of Cold Storage Meat Stocks Smaller Than Last Year

MEATS continued to move into cold storage in November in the seasonal build-up in stocks, but the accumulation was smaller than last year 1950-54 average of 631,233,000

The November accumulation last year totaled about 197,000,000 lbs.,

U. S. COLD STORAGE STOCKS, NOVEMBER 30, 1955

	Nov. 30 1955 1,000 lbs.	Nov. 30 1954 1,000 lbs.	Oct. 31 1955 1,000 lbs.	5-Yr. Av. 1950-54 1,000 lbs.
Beef, cured	150.900	149.763	113.683	166.604
Beef, in cure and cured	10.305	8,518	9.026	9.899
Total beef	161,205	158,281	122,709	176,503
Pork frozen	182,230	202,488	111.045	159.303
Pork, D.S. in cure and cured	23,963	29,638	14.895	28.132
Pork, S.P. in cure and cured	98,755	108.748	79.257	139.537
Total pork		340,874	205,197	326,972
Lamb and mutton, frozen	10,303	8,518	9,569	11.840
Veal, frozen	16,949	18,797	13,569	17.036
All offal	62,742	55.674	55.219	54.376
Canned meat and meat products	31,201	42,674	25,253	30.289
Sausage room products	12,892	13,701	12.562	14.217
Total, all ments	619,265	637,888	444,258	631,233

The government holds in cold storage outside of processors hands 3,491,000 lbs. of beef and 6,832,000 lbs. of pork.

year. Volume of most meats was below average. Total November 30 holdings of 619,265,000 lbs. were about 175,000,000 lbs. larger than at the close of October, but smaller by about 25,000,000 lbs. than at the close of November, last year and about 12,000,000 lbs. under the five-

consisting mostly of the smaller-volume items, as beef stocks rose only 36,000,000 lbs. and pork 94,000,000 lbs., while holdings of beef this year increased 38,000,000 lbs. and pork 100,000,000 lbs. since the close of October.

Total beef at 161,205,000 lbs. rep-

CHICAGO PROVISION STOCKS

USD

Mor

weel

to h

of 1

reac

000

large

mos

puro

the

has

agg gran port greg wee 802 583 8,54

> 16, ing

to car

Lard inventories in Chicago on December 14 amounted to 12,695,547 lbs., according to the Chicago Board of Trade. This was an increase more than double the 6,139,064 lbs. of lard reported in storage on November 30, and slightly larger than the 11,627,057 lbs. in storage a year earlier. Total D.S. clear belly stocks were 1,888,015, 1,592,852 and 2,502,683 lbs. for the three dates, respectively. Chicago provision stocks by dates appear below as follows:

Dec. 1		Dec. 14, '54, lbs,
P.S. Lard (a) 9.739,533		7,559,031
P.S. Lard (b) 40,000		******
Dry Rendered		
Lard (a) 807,144	40,144	1,365,143
Dry Rendered		
Lard (b)		169,448
Other Lard 2,108,870		2,533,435
TOTAL LARD, 12,695,547		11,627,057
D.S. Cl. Bellies		
(contr.)		
D.S. Cl. Bellies		
(other) 1,888,013	1,592,852	2,502,683
TOTAL D.C. CL.		
BELLIES 1,888,017	1,592,852	2,502,683
-		

(a) Made since Oct. 1, 1955. (b) Made previous to Oct. 1, 1955.

HOG-CORN PRICE RATIOS

Hog and corn prices at Chicago and hog-corn ratios compared:

		Barrows and gilts per 100 lbs.		Ratios based on barrows and gilts
Nov.	1955	\$12.23	\$1.173	10.4
Oct.		14.44	1.188	12.2
Nov.	1954	18.69	1.481	12.6

resented a considerable increase over the 122,709,000 lbs. at the end of October and compared with 158,-281,000 a year ago and the 176,503,-000-lb. average. Pork stocks on November 30, at 304,948,000 lbs., although almost 100,000,000 lbs. larger than the 205,197,000 lbs. a month earlier, were smaller than last year's 340,874,000 lbs, on the date despite the considerable increase in production of the meat this year. This would indicate a much more rapid turnover of the meat at the retail counter than last year. The November 30 average for such stocks was 326,-972,000 lbs.

Holdings of most of the other smaller-volume meats were larger than a month before and last year. Inventories of lamb and mutton at 10,303,000 lbs. were larger than on either of the other two dates, but below average. Veal stocks at 16,949,000 lbs. showed the seasonal rise over a month before but were smaller than last year and below average.

Stocks of offal at 62,742,000 lbs. were among the largest in some time and larger than on the other two dates and above average.

PROCESSED MEATS . . . SUPPLIES

USDA Buys 21,649,000 Lbs. More Pork Items Last Week

ks

TOCKS

ago on

695,547

o Board

se more

of lard

ber 30,

11,627,-

er. Total

1.888:-

lbs. for

Chicago

pear be-

Dec. 14, '54, lbs.

7,559,031

1 365 143

2,533,435 11,627,057

2,502,683

2,502,683

rios

1:

Chicago

tios based barrows nd gilts

se over

end of

158,-6,503,-

on No-

bs., al-

. larger

month

t year's

despite

produc-. This rapid retail vember s 326,other larger

t year. ton at nan on es, but

at 16,-

nal rise smaller rage. 00 lbs. e time er two

IONER

10.4 12.2 12.6

169,448

Purchases of pork products last week under the continuing program to help expand domestic consumption of pork and assist hog producers reached a record quantity of 21,649,-000 lbs., nearly double the previous largest purchase for a week and almost equal to the total of all previous purchases since early in November, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has reported.

Last week's purchases brought the aggregate total bought under the program to 49,757,850 lbs. of canned pork products and lard. Of the aggregate total purchased through last week, 30,955,200 lbs. were lard, 18,-802,650 lbs. were canned pork, 5,-583,600 lbs. of luncheon meat, 8,539,050 lbs. of pork and gravy and 4,680,000 lbs. of canned ham.

Last week's purchases were for 16,380,000 lbs. of lard at prices ranging from 13.89 to 15.00c per lb.; 3.166,800 lbs. of canned pork and gravy at 64.40 to 64.50c per lb.; 1,-152,000 lbs. of canned ham at 59.87 to 59.95c per lb.; and 950,400 lbs. of canned luncheon meat at 41.85 to 41.90c per lb.

USDA will continue to accept offers on canned pork products, Lard purchases announced last week fill currently scheduled requirements. Further action on lard purchases will be announced later.

Awards last week on luncheon meat were made to six bidders out of eight who offered 1,603,800 lbs. The 14 successful bidders on pork and

gravy were out of 16 who offered 4.524,000 lbs. The four awards on canned ham were from eight who offered 2,484,000 lbs. Seven bidders on lard were successful out of 12 who offered 73.224.000 lbs.

Cattle Feeders Talk Beef Selling With Chain Stores

Problems of beef marketing and promotion were discussed in Denver recently by members of the Colorado Cattle Feeders Assn. and representatives of chain stores and retail mar-

Questions posed to chain store operators included beef marketing problems in buying and selling, consumer preferences, and how the chains can support the stationary prices of beef at the counter after successive drops in cattle prices of recent weeks.

Chain stores represented were: Safeway Stores, King Sooper Stores and Miller Markets. Representatives from the Retail Grocers Assn. and several independent grocers were also present,

British-Dutch Bacon Deal

Under terms of a recent agreement the United Kingdom will import from the Netherlands 500 to 700 tons of bacon per week at a price of not less than 29.1c per lb. It was agreed that the British will refund to the Netherlands all revenue received by the wholesalers in excess of 32.8c per lb. The deal is similar to the British-Danish bacon agreement.

Meat Index Lowest In Years

Meats were among the commodities which declined in price during the week ended December 13, while other consumer commodities remained steady, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The wholesale price index on meats at 71.9 was the lowest in years and compared with 72.4 the week before and 84.9 for December, 1954. Meats helped drop the average primary market price index 0.1 to 111.0, the lowest for that in weeks, Live hogs advanced an average of 1.1; lard, 1.9; and hides, 4.2 per cent.

OCT. MEAT GRADING

Meat and meat products graded and certified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in October, with comparisons ("000" omitted):

Oct. 1955	Sept. 1955	Oct. 1954
Beef	542,628	475,490
Veal and calf 31,116	34,631	37,880
Lamb, yearling and mutton 22,444	21,356	21,732
Totals	598,615	535,102
All other meats and lard 12,646	13,067	15,743
Grand totals588,768	611,682	550,845

SOUTHEASTERN KILL

Animals slaughtered in Alabama, Florida and Georgia during October, 1955 with comparisons, as reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (00's omitted):

State	Ca	ttle	Ca	lves	H	Sheep		
20000	'55	'54	'55	'54	'55		'55	'54
Ala	18.0	24.0	10.6	12.4		52.0		
Fla	32.0	38.0				47.0		
	50.0				149.0			
Totals	100.0	117.0	44.9	49.7	254.0	224.0	0.1	0.2
JanOct.								
1955	1,008	,000	370,	700	2,196,	000	1,	500
JanOct.							-	
1954	945	.000	367.	700	2,005,	000	- 1.	,300

DOMESTIC SAUSAGE

	_
(1.c.l. prices)	
Pork sausage, hog cas.,	37
Pork sausage, bulk21	@ 281/2
Pork sausage, sheep cas.,	
1-lb, pkge	46
Pork sausage, sheep cas.,	
5-6-lb. pkge43	@ 44
Frankfurters, sheep cas. 451/2	@ 56
Frankfurters, skinless37	@38
Bologna (ring)36	6140
Bologna, artificial cas30	@311/2
Smoked liver, hog bungs 401/2	(0.43)
	@ 331/2
New Eng. lunch., spec50	
	@ 54
Tongue and Blood 421/2	m 44
Olive loaf441/2	
Pepper loaf	@ 401/
Pickle & Pimiento loaf 38	AE 30 15

SEEDS AND HERBS

(l.c.l. prices)

W	hole	Ground for sausage
	26	31
Cominos seed		28
Mustard seed,	0.0	
fancy	23	
Yellow American.		
Oregano	34	
Coriander.		
Morocco	22	26
Marjoran, French	46	52
Sage, Dalmatian,		
No. 1	58	66

DRY SAUSAGE

*								•								
Cervelat, c	h		1	16	1	ž	1	11	1	n	g	S				
Thuringer													٠			47@49
Farmer														٠		70@73
Holsteiner																72@75
B. C. Sal																77@79
Pepperoni		,														68@70
Genoa styl	9	9	is	il	B	ır	n	i.		(-1	ì.				926794
Cooked Sa																40@44
Sicilian .																81@84
Goteborg																75@78
Mortadella																

(Basis, Chgo., orig. bales)		Ground
Allspice, prime		1.12
Resifted		1.18
Chili Powder		47
Chili Pepper		41
Cloves, Zanzibar	59	65
Ginger, Jam., unbl.,	72	76
Mace, fancy, Banda.	3.25	3,50
West Indies		3,40
East Indies		3.40
Mustard flour, fancy.		37
No. 1		33
West India Nutmeg		90
Paprika, Spanish		51
Pepper cayenne		54
Pepper:		0.1
		53
Red, No. 1		60
White		51
Black	. 47	16

SAUSAGE CASINGS

(l.c.l. prices quoted to manufacturers of sausage.)
Beef casings:
Rounds
Export, nar., 32/35
mm 1.35
Export, med., 35/38 1.10
Export, med, wide
38/40 1.35
Export, wide, 40/44 . 1.50 Export, jumbo, 44/up. 2.15
Export, jumbo, 44/up 2.15
Domestic, reg (1)
Domestic, wide 95
No. 1 weas., 24 in. up. 12@ 16
No. 2 weas., 22 in. up. 9@ 13
No. 2 weasands 8@ 10
Middles, sew, 1% @214
inch
Middles, select, wide,
2@21/2 inch1.75@2.10
214 @21/2 inch1.85@2.50
Beef bungs, exp. No. 1. 25@ 34 Beef bungs, domestic. 18@ 25
Beef bungs, domestic 1869 20
Dried or salt, bladders,
piece:
8-10 in. wide, flat 9@ 11
10-12 in. wide, flat 9@ 11
12-15 in. wide, flat 14@ 18
Pork casings:
Extra narrow, 20 mm.
& down4.00@4.35
Narrow medium
20@32 mm3.70@4.15
32@35 mm2.30@2.60
Spec med
35@38 mm1.50@1.90

Sow bungs	. 5	4@	58
Export bungs, 34 in. cu		500	52
Lge. pr. bungs, 34 in.	. 2	700	34
Med. prime bungs, 34		-	
in cut	. 2	000	27
Small prime bungs		200	14
Hog middles, 1 per se		-	
cap off		55@	70
Sheep casings (per hank)):		
26/28 mm	.5.1	15@	5.75
24/26 mm	. 5.3	i0a	5.90
22/24 mm	.4.7	1500	5.15
20/22 mm	. 3.8	3500	4.25
18/20 mm	.2.7	75@	3.16
16/18 mm,	.1.7	15@	2.2

CURING MATERIALS	
	Cwt.
Nitrite of soda, in 400-lb. bbls., del. or f.o.b. Chgo	10.31
Pure rfd., gran, nitrate of soda	
Pure rfd, powdered nitrate of soda	8.65
lbs., only paper sacked f.o,b. Chgo, gran., ton	28.00
Rock, per ton in 100-lb. bags, f.o.b. whse., Chgo.	26.00
Raw, 96 basis, f.o.b. N.Y;	5.80
Refined standard cane gran., basis (Chgo.) Packers, curing sugar, 100-lb.	8.50
bags, f.o.b. Reserve, La., less 2%	8.35
Dextrose, per cwt. Cerelose, Reg. No. 53	7.55
Ex-W'h'se., Chicago	

DECEMBER 24, 1955

BEEF-VEAL-LAMB ... Chicago and outside

	IC		

Dec. 20, 1955

WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS CARCASS BEEF

(I.c.l. prices)	
Native steer:	
Prime, 600/800	35 1/2
Choice, 500/700	331/2
Choice, 700/800	32
Good, 500/700	271/2
Commercial cows	21
Bull	251/4
Canner & cutter cows.	191/2

PRIMAL REFE CUTS

LUMME BEEL CO.	
Prime: Hindqtrs., 5/800 Foreqtrs., 5/800 39 Trd. loins, 50/70 (lcl), 74 Sq. chucks, 70/90 Arm chucks, 80/110 Briskets (lcl) Ribs, 25/35 (lcl) 54 Navels, No. 1 9 Flanks, rough No. 1	$48\frac{1}{2}$ $29\frac{1}{2}$ $@41$ $@78$ 27 25 25 $@57$ $@9\frac{1}{2}$ 10
Choice: Hindgtrs., 5/800 42 Foreqtrs., 5/806 38 Trd. loins, 50/70 (lcl), 60 Sq. chucks, 70/90 26 Arm chucks, 80/10. Briskets (lcl) Ribs. 25/35 (lcl) 9 Flanks, rough No. 1 9	@43 26 @40 @62 @27 25 23 50 @ 9½
Good: 8 ouds 37 Rounds 25 25 Briskets 22 Ribs 42 Loins 52	@38 @27 @23 @45 @55

COW & BULL TENDERLOINS

Fresh J/L	C-C G	C-C Grade							C	/L
60@63	Cows,	3/dn.				į.		58	6	61
70@77	Cows,	3/4						64	6	67
70@82	Cows,	3/5						70	a	72
85@90	Cows,	5/up						85	6	88
85@90	Bulls,	5/up			۰			85	61	88

BEEF HAM SETS

Insides, 1	2/up											391/4
Outsides,	8/up			۰						0		36
Knuckles,	6 1/2/	u	p	۰	*	٠	0	0	٠		0	39 1/2

CARCASS MUTTON

	(1.0.1,		μ	r	16	24	ez	٠,				
Choice,	70/down				٠				۰			15@16
Good,	70/down .	0				۵	٠			0		14@15

FRESH REFE (Caronse): Los Angeles

BEEF PRODUCTS

Tongues, No. 1, 100's	8	.271/2@30
Hearts, reg., 100's		. 111/4
Livers, sel., 30/50's		. 25
Livers, reg., 35/50's		. 16
Lips, scalded, 100's		. 81/2 @ 9
Lips, unscalded, 100's		
Tripe, scalded, 100's		
Tripe, cooked, 100's		
Lungs, 100's		
Melts, 100's		
Udders, 100's		41/2

FANCY MEATS

	(l.c.l. prices)
Beef t	ongues, corned
Veal b	reads, under 12 oz
12 0	. up
Calf to	ngue, 1 lb./down
Ox tai	s, under % lbs
Ox tai	s, over % 1b

BEEF SAUS. MATERIALS ERECU

rasari
C. C. cow meat, bbls 281/2@29
Bull meat, bon'ls, bbls34 @341/2
Beef trim., 75/85, bbls 211/2
Beef trim., 85/90, bbls 251/2
Bon'ls chucks, bbls29 @291/2
Beef cheek meat,
trmd., bbls171/2@18
Beef head meat, bbls 161/2
Shank meat, bbls,31 @311/2
Veal trim., bon'ls, bbls24 241/2

VEAL-SKIN OFF

(Carcasa) (l.c.), prices)

	(4,60	٠.		r	"	*	e.	CB	,	
Prime.	80/110							.1	43.00@44.00	
Prime.	110/150		i	i	i				41.00@42.00	
Choice,	50/ 80				۰				31.00@35.00	
Choice,	80/110								37.00@40.00	
Choice,	110/150								37.00@40.00	
Good,	50/ 80				٠				26.00@31.00	
Good,	80/110			i	٠				33,00@36.00	
Good, 1	10/150								33.00@36.00	
Commer	cial, all		v	71	ts	i.	Ĺ		24.00@31.00	

CARCASS LAMB

	(1.	e	.1		p	r	i	21	9)		
Prime,	40/50										35	@36
Prime,											334	@3414
Choice,												@36
Choice,												@341/2
Good,	all wts	å,			b		۰	٠			32	@35

PACIFIC COAST WHOLESALE MEAT PRICES

FRESH BEEF (Carcass);	Los Angeles Dec. 20	San Francisco Dec. 20	No. Portland Dec. 20
STEER:	Dec. 20	Dec. 20	Dec. 20
Choice:			
500-600 lbs		\$35,00@36.00	\$32.00@37.00
600-700 lbs	32.00@34.00	33.00@35.00	31.00@36.00
Good:			
500-600 lbs		32.00@34.00	30.00@34.00
600-700 lbs	28.00@30.00	30.00@32.00	29.00@32.00
350-600 lbs	28.00@31.00	28.00@30.00	26.00@31.00
cow:			
Commercial, all wts	21.00@23.00	24.00@27.00	22,00@26,00
Utility, all wts	20.00@22.00	21.00@24.00	20.00@24.00
Canner-cutter		19.00@20.00	17.00@20.00
Bull. Util. & com'l	25.00@29.00	None quoted	None quoted
FRESH CALF	(Skin-off)	(Skin-off)	(Skin-off)
Choice:	00.000.00	00.00.00.00	
	36,00@39,00	36.00@38.00	33.00@37.00
Good: 200 lbs. down	34.00@37.00	34.00@36.00	31.00@34.00
LAMB (Carcass):			
Prime:			
40-50 lbs		38.00@40.00	36.00@39.50
50-60 lbs	38.00@40.00	36.00@38.00	35.00@38.00
Choice:			
40-50 lbs		38.00@40.00	36.00@39.50
50-60 lbs		36.00@38.00	35.00@38.00
Good, all wts	35.00@39.00	35.00@38.00	34.00@38,00
MUTTON (EWE):			
Choice, 70 lbs. down		None quoted	12.50@16.00
Good, 70 lbs. down	None quoted	None quoted	12.50@16.00

NEW YORK

Dec. 20, 1955

WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS BEEF CUTS

	(l.e	.1.	pric	e	
Steer:					Western
Prime	care	6	700		\$38.00@40.00
Prime	care.,	7/	800		36.00@38.00
Choice	carc.,	6/	700		35.00@37.00
Choice	care.,	7	/800		34,00@36.00
Hinds.	pr.,	6/7	700.		47.00@52.00
Hinds.	Dr.	7/8	800.		45.00@48.00
Hinds.	ch	6/7	700.		43.00@46.00
Hinds.	ch	7/8	800.		40.00@44.00

BEEF CUTS

(l.c.l. prices)		
Prime steer:	Ci	ty
Hindqtrs., 600/700	52.0@	54.0
Hindqtrs., 700/800	48.0@	53.0
Hindqtrs., 800/900	45.0@	47.0
Rounds, flank off	40.0@	42.0
Rounds, diamond bone,		
flank off	41.0@	43.0
Short loins, untrim	75.0@	82.0
Short loins, trim	100.0@	110.0
Flanks	13.0@	14.0
Ribs (7 bone cut)	45.0@	54.0
Arm chucks	29.0@	31.0
Briskets	26.0@	28.0
Plates	11.0@	12.0
Foregtrs, (Kosher)	34.0@	36.0
Arm Chucks (Kosher)	34.0@	37.0
Choice steer:		
Hindqtrs., 600/700	48.0@	50.0
Hindqtrs., 700/800	44.00	47.0
Hindqtrs., 800/900	42.00	43.0
Rounds, flank off	38.00	40.0
Rounds, diamond bone,		
flank off	40.0@	42.0
Short loins, untrim	62.0@	74.0
Short loins, trim,	84.00	97.0
Flanks	13.0@	14.0
Ribs (7 bone cut)	44.0@	52.0
Arm Chucks	27.00	30.0
Briskets	26.0@	27.0
Plates	11.00	12.0
Foregtrs. (Kosher)	29.0@	33.0
Arm Chucks (Kosher)	29.0@	34.0

FANCY MEATS

F

Fresh 36½ 35 . 34 . 31 . 30 . 29½ 29½ 29½ 29 ½ 29 ½ 28 . .

No

Fresh 17 16 15 15 13¹/₂1 12¹/₂

Jan

Mai

Ma; Jul;

Dec 495

Jan Ma

M

De Ja

M: M: Ju

			(1,				-								
Veal															
6/1	2 0	Z.													×
12	OZ.	/up													
Beef	liv	ers.	8	e	le	e	te	d							
Beef	kie	dney	8												
Orta	ils.	7/8	11).,	/U	I	١.	1	'n	0	Z			·	

(l.c.l. carcass prices)

										City
30/40										\$40.00@41.00
40/45										42.00@44.00
45/55										40.00@42.00
30/40										38,00@40.00
40/45		,								40.00@43.00
45/55						٠		۰		38.00@40.00
30/40										37.00@38.00
40/45			٠							38.00@40.00
45/55										35.00@37.00
55/65	·			٠	i	٠				30.00@33.00
										Western
45/dn.										\$34.00@35.00
45/55										35,00@37.00
45/dn			Ĺ		Ì	ì		Ì		34.00@35.00
	6									34.00@37.00
55/65	i									32.00@34.00
15/dn.			Ì	ì	ì	ì	i	i	i	28.00@30.00
										30.00@31.00
55/65										28.00@29.00
	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 45/dn, 45/55 45/dn, 45/55 45/dn, 45/55 45/dn, 45/55 45/dn, 45/55	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 55/65. 15/dn. 45/55 45/55	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 45/dn. 45/55 55/65 15/dn. 45/55	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 55/65 45/dn.	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 55/65 45/dn.	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/65 45/65 45/65 45/65 45/65 45/65 45/65 45/65	40/45 445/55 30/40 40/45 43/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/dn, 45/55 45/dn, 45/55 55/65 55/65	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/6n 45/55 55/65 45/6n 45/55 55/65 15/6n	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 45/dn. 45/55 55/65 45/dn.	40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 40/45 45/55 30/40 40/45 45/55 55/65 45/dn. 45/55 45/6n. 45/55 55/65 55/65 15/dn.

VEAL-SKIN OFF

(1 c l. carcass prices)

							Western
Prime.	80/130		٠			٠	. \$40.00@ 47.00
Choice	. 80/130	1					. 36.00@43.00
Good,	50/ 80 .						. 25.00@27.00
Good.	80/130 .						. 32.00@36.00
Com'l.	50/ 80						. 23.00@25.00
Com'l,	80/130			۰	٠		. 27.00@29.00
	BUTC				14		EAT

BUTCHER'S	FAT
Shop fat (ewt.)	\$2.00
Breast fat (cwt.)	
Edible suct (cwt.)	3.25
Inedible suct (cwt.)	3.25

HOGS: Week ended Dec. 17 Week previous

SHEEP:
Week ended Dec. 17
Week previous

Week ended Dec. 17
Week previous

LAMB AND MUTTON:
Week ended Dec. 17
Week previous

COUNTRY DRESSED MEAT VEAL: Carcasses
Week ended Dec. 17 ... 6,177
Week previous ... 6,337

PHILA. FRESH MEATS Dec. 19, 1955 WESTERN DRESSED

 STEER CARCASS:
 (Cwt.)

 Choice, 500/700
 .\$36.50@37.50

 Choice, 700/900
 .35.00@36.50

 Good, 500/800
 .33.00@35.00

Good, 300/cm
COW:
Com'l, all wts. 25.00@26.50
Utility, all wts. 22.00@23.50
VEAL (SKIN OFF):
Choice, 80/110 39.00@41.00
Choice, 110/150 40.00@42.00
Good, 50/80 32.00@31.00
Good, 100/30 34.00@31.00
Good, 110/150 34.00@31.00

AMB:
Prime, 30/45 39.00@41.00
Prime, 45/55 38.00@40.00
Choice, 30/45 39.00@41.00
Choice, 45/55 38.00@40.00
Good, all wts. 35.00@38.00

MUTTON (EWE): Choice, 70/down ... 17.00@19.00 Good, 70/down ... 16.00@18.00

N. Y. MEAT SUPPLIES

(Receipts reported by the Marketing Service Week en 17, 1955 with comparisons.	ded Dec.
STEER AND HEIFERS: (
STEER AND HEIFERS: (arcasses
Week ended Dec. 17	10,990
Week previous	13,511
cow:	
Week ended Dec. 17	1 000
week ended Dec. 17	1,876
Week previous	1,839
BULL:	
Week ended Dec. 17	386
Week previous	410
	410
VEAL:	
Week ended Dec. 17	10,139
Week previous	12,468
	14,100
LAMB:	
Week ended Dec. 17	21.259
Week previous	68,757
	001101
MUTTON:	
Week ended Dec. 17	829
Week previous	8,346
Week ended Dec. 17 Week previous	11 770
week ended Dec. 14	11,779
Week previous	11,261
PORK CUTS: Week ended Dec. 17 Week previous	Lhs
Week ended Dec 17	1 220 660
Wook provious	1 400 405
week previous	1,100,140
Week ended Dec. 17	213,473
Week previous	265,658
VEAL AND CALF CUTS:	
Week ended Dec. 17	W 440
Week ended Dec. 17	7,109
Week previous	3,000
LAMB AND MUTTON:	
Week ended Dec. 17	38,648
Week chiled Dec. XI	10.542
Week previous	10,542
BEEF CURED:	
Week ended Dec. 17	14,755
Week previous	20,791
PORK CURED AND SMO	
Week ended Dec. 17	392,911
Week previous	284,393
LARD AND PORK FAT:	
Wash and Ponk FAI;	014 505
Week ended Dec. 17	214,585
Week previous	5,272
TOGAT OT AMOUNT	-
LOCAL SLAUGHTE	
CATTLE:	Head
Week ended Dec. 17	13,066
Week previous	14.157
	44,104
CALVES:	

CALVES:

Week ended Dec. 17 Week previous

LOCALLY DRESSED

od
245
43
43
142
044
154
47
130
030
015

ONER

PORK AND LARD ... Chicago and outside

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKETS

From The National Provisioner Daily Market Service

CASH PRICES

SKINNED HAMS	BELLIES
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9½ 24/26 29½ 9 12 57/30 29 8 25/up, 2's in. 28n Note: Regular Hams 2½c under kinned.	Gr. Amn. D.S. Clear 12n 18/20 14n 12 20/25 14n 11 25/30 12n 9 30/35 10½ 9 35/40 10¼n
PICNICS	8 40/50 9% a

16 6/8 16	28@281/2 Loins, und. 12 28
15 8/10 15	28 Loins, 12/16 27
15 10/12 15	29 Loins, 16/20 271/2
13½n 12/14 13½n	20 10108, 10/20 2172
12½ 8/up, 2's in 13½	29 Loins, 20/up 27
12/2 5/up, 28 m 15/2	23@24 Bost, Butts, 4/8 23
	211/4@22 Bost. Butts. 8/12 211/4
FAT BACKS	211/2@22 Bost, Butts, 8/up., 211/4
Fresh or Frozen Cured	27@28 Ribs, 3/dn261/2@27
7n 6/8 8n	201/2@21 Ribs, 3/5 19
7n 8/10 8	181/2@19 Ribs, 5/up 181/2
7%n 10/12 9½	
9n 12/14 10 ¹ / ₄	OTHER CELLAR CUTS
12n 14/16 13	Fresh or Frozen Cured
13n 16/18 13½n	71/4 Square Jowls unq.
13n 18/20 131/2n	6 Jowl Butts, loose 6a
13n 20/25 13½n	61/2n Jowl Butts, boxed unq.
2011 20/20 107211	organ sour Ducte, boxed unq.

LARD FUTURES PRICES

NOTE: Add 1/2c to all price quotations ending in 2 or 7.

		Y, DE		
				Close
	10.50	10.85	10.47	10.85
lan.	10.60	10.85	10.60	10.85b
				11.20 - 22
May	11.15	11.42	11.15	11.42
July	11.40	11.57	11.40	11.57b
Sal	les: 6,2	40,000 1	bs.	
Op	en int	erest a	t close	Thurs.,

					234, Mar. 12 lots.	
	MON	DAY.	DE	C. 19	, 1955	
ec.	11.07	5 11	.10	11.00	11.07-05	
an.	10.97	11.	.05	10.92	11.00b	

an.	10.97	11.05	10.92	11.	d00	
far.	11.30	11.37	11.27	11.	37a	
fay	11.45	11.52	11.45	11.	.50	
uly	11.65	11.67	11.65	11.	67b	
Sa	les: 5,6	340,000	lbs.			
On	on inte	rost at	close	E'ri	Dec	

OI	en in	teres	t at	close	Fri.,	Dec.
6:	Dec.	133,	Jan.	241,	Mar.	499,
lay	258,	and	July	15 le	ots.	
	TUE	BDAY	. DE	C. 20	. 1958	5

Dec. 11.02	11.07	10.72	10.85-72
Jan. 10.95	11.00	10.82	10.82b
-11,00			
Mar. 11.37	11.37	11.20	11.25 - 22
May 11,50	11.50	11.37	11.42a
July 11.67	11.70	11.62	11.62
-70			

Sa	les:	7,400.	000	lbs.		
01	en in	teres	tat.	close	Mon.,	Dec.
19:	Dec.	113.	Jan.	244.	Mar.	504
May	268.	and	July	16 1	ots.	

W	EDNE	DAY.	DEC. 2	1. 1955
Jan.	10.77	11.07	10.77	11.07
Mar.	11.17	11.45	11.17	11.45b
May	11.35	11.62	11.35	11.62a
July	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
Sa	les: 3,8	40.000	lbs.	

Open interest at close Tues., Dec. 20: Dec. 68, Jan. 239, Mar. 516, May 272, and July 17 lots.

THU	RSDAY.	DEC. 22,	1955
Jan. 11.	15 11.15	11.00	11.00b
Mar. 11.	55 11.55	11.42	11.42a
May 11.	70 11.70	11.55	11.57a
July			11.80a
61 - 1	11 000 000	. 11	

Sales: 2,000,000 lbs. Open interest at close Wed., Dec. 21: Dec. 23, Jan. 237, Mar. 528, May 276, and July 18 lots.

CHGO. FRESH PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS

Dec. 20, 1955	
(l.c.l. prices)	
Hams, skinned, 10/12	38
Hams, skinned, 12/14	36
Hams, skinned, 14/16	35 1/2
Picnics, 4/6 lbs., loose	18
Pienies, 6/8 lbs	17
(Job Lot)	
Pork loins, bon'ls, 100's.58	@60
Shoulders, 16/dn., loose.	21
Pork livers	91/2
Tenderloins, fresh, 10's64	@65
Neck bones, bbls	6
Ears, 30's 9	
Feet, s.c. 30's 51/2	@ 6

CHGO. PORK SAUSAGE

MAIENIALS-LUES	-
(To Sausage Manufacture job lots only)	rs in
Pork trim., reg. 40% bbls	91/2
Pork trim., guar. 50% lean, bbls10	@101/2
Pork trim., 80% lean, bbls	$22\frac{1}{2}$
bbls	311/2
Pork' head meat, trim	14
Pork cheek meat, trim., bbls	18

PACKERS' WHOLESALE LARD PRICES

Refined lard, tierces, f.o.b.	
Chicago	
Refined lard, 50-lb. cartons,	
f.o.b. Chicago	12.50
Kettle rendered tierces, f.o.b.	
Chicago	13.25
Leaf kettle rendered tierces,	
f.o.b. Chicago	13.75
Lard flakes	15.00
Neutral tierces, f.o.b.	
Chicago	15.00
Standard shortening,	
N. & S. (del.)	18.00
Hydro, shortening, N. & S	19.25

WEEK'S LARD PRICES

	Dry	Dry	50-lb.
	Rend. Casi	h Rend.	tins
	(Tierces)	Loose	(Open
		(Open	
	(Bd. Trade)	Mkt.)	Mkt.)
Dec.	1610.87 1/2 n	8% @9	11.121/2n
Dec.	1710.87½n	8% @9n	11.121/2n
Dec.	1911.10n	9.00	11.00
Dec.	2010.80n	9.00	11.00n
Dec.	2111.00n	9.07%b	11.00n
Dec.	2211.00n	9.171/a	11.00n

HIGHER LIVE COSTS CUT HOG VALUES

Hog cut-out values fell back for the first time in some weeks as packers found themselves obliged to pay higher prices for the live animals, while pork prices in most instances were lower. Light hogs showed the worst retreat.

0	0					
				240-270 lbs Value		
per cwt. alive	per cwt. fin. yield	per ewt. alive	per cwt. fin. yield	per cwt. alive	per cwt. fin. yield	
Lean cuts \$ 8.92 Fat cuts, lard 3.75 Ribs, trimms, etc. 1.35 Cost of hogs \$11.69 Condemnation loss .04 Handling, overhead 1.41	\$12.71 5.37 1.96	\$ 8.46 3.68 1.21 \$10,88 .04 1.25	\$11,79 5.16 1,69	\$ 8.14 3.37 1.18 \$10,32 .04 1.13	4.63 1.63	
TOTAL COST	\$18,77 20.04 $+$1.28$ $+ 2.60$	\$12.17 13.35 $+$1.18$ $+ 1.83$	\$17.02 18.64 $+$1.62$ $+ 2.54$	\$11.49 12.69 +\$1.20 + 1.99	17.63 +\$1.67	

PACIFIC COAST WHOLESALE PORK PRICES

	Los Angeles Dec. 20	San Francisco Dec. 20	No. Portland Dec. 20
FRESH PORK Careass: 80-120 lbs., U.S. 1-3 120-170 lbs., U.S. 1-3	None quoted	(Shipper Style) None quoted None quoted	(Shipper Style) None quoted \$20.00@21.50
FRESH PORK CUTS No. 1		•	
LOINS:			
8-10 lbs	30.00@34.00 30.00@34.00 30.00@34.00	36,00@40.00 36,00@38.00 34.00@37.00	34.00@37.00 $34.00@37.00$ $34.00@37.00$
PICNICS:	(Smoked)	(Smoked)	(Smoked)
4- 8 lbs	26.00@31.00	26.00@30.00	31.00@33.00
HAMS, skinned:			
12-16 lbs	42.00@49.00 $39.00@49.00$	47.00@50.00 $45.00@47.00$	43.00@48.50 $42.00@47.00$
BACON, "Dry" Cure No. :	1:		
6- 8 lbs	34.00@42.00 30.00@39.00 28.00@38.00	40.00@44.00 $38.00@40.00$ $32.00@36.00$	37,00@40.00 35,00@38,00 33,00@36,00
LARD, Refined:			
1-lb. cartons 50-lb. cartons & cans Tierces	$\begin{array}{c} 13.00@15.00 \\ 12.00@14.00 \\ 11.00@13.00 \end{array}$	17.00@18.00 $16.00@17.00$ $14.00@16.00$	14.00@16.00 None quoted 12.50@15.50

N. Y. FRESH PORK CUTS Dec. 20, 1955

(L.C.L. PLICE)	3)
	Western
Pork loins, 8/12	\$30,00@34.00
Pork loins, 12/16	30.00@32.00
Hams, Sknd., 10/14	39.00@41.00
Boston butts, 4/8	26.00@28.00
Spareribs, 3/down	28.00@31.00
Regular pienics, 4/8,.	22.00@24.00
Pork trim., regular	28.00
Pork trim., spec, 80%.	44.00
	City
	Box lots
Hams, sknd., 10/14	\$39.00@43.00
Pork loins, 8/12	32.00@35.00
Pork loins, 12/14	32.00@34.00
Picnies, 4/8	22.00@23.00
Boston Butts, 4/8	28.00@32.00
Spareribs, 3/down	30.00@34.00

N. Y. DRESSED HOGS

	(1		(l.c.l. s on,					in)		
50	to	75	lbs.				\$20.	75@	23.75	
75	to	100	lbs.				20.	75@	23.75	
100	to	125	lbs.				20.	75@	23.75	
125	to	150	lbs.				20	756	23.75	

CHGO. WHOLESALE SMOKED MEATS

JMORED MEALS	
Dec. 20, 1955	
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs., wrapped	411
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs., ready-to-eat, wrapped	43
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., wrapped	40
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., ready-to-eat, wrapped	41
Bacon, fancy trimmed, brisket off, 8/10 lbs., wrapped	32
Bacon, fancy sq. cut, seed- less, 12/14 lbs., wrapped	30
Bacon, No. 1 sliced, 1-lb. open-faced layers	40

PHILA. FRESH PORK Dec 19 1955

WESTERN DRESSED
PORK CUTS-U.S. 1-3, LB.:
Reg. loins, trmd., 8/12 32@34
Reg. loins, trmd., 12/16 32@34
Reg. loins, trmd.,
16/20
Butts, Boston, 4/8 29@31
Spareribs, 3/down 30@32
Regular Pienics 22@24

	LOCALLY			DRESSED											
							Ĭ	J.	8	š.		1	-3	Lb).
Pork le															
Pork le															
Bellies,	10/	12								è			21	@2	5
Spareri	bs. :	3/dn.											31	@3	3
Sk. ha														@4	
Sk. has														@4	
Pienies	4/1		×		ĸ			è.		è			24	@2	8
Boston	butt	8, 4/8		×			8						28	@3	0

HOG-CORN RATIOS

The hog-corn ratio for barrows and gilts at Chicago for the week ended December 17, 1955 was 8.5, the USDA has reported. This ratio compared with the 8.4 ratio for the preceding week and 11.3 a year ago. These ratios were calculated on the basis of No. 3 yellow corn selling at \$1.248, \$1.269 and \$1.502 per bu. during the three periods, respectively.

BY-PRODUCTS ... FATS AND OILS

BY-PRODUCTS MARKET

Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1955
BLOOD
Unground, per unit of ammonia
(bulk)*4.75n
DIGESTER FEED TANKAGE MATERIAL
Wet rendered, unground, loose:
Low test *5.001
Med. test
High test *4.75n
Liquid stick, tank cars
PACKINGHOUSE FEEDS Carlots, ton 50% meat, bone scraps, bagged.\$67.50@ 72.50
50% meat, bone scraps, bagged,\$67,50@ 72,50
50% meat, bone scraps, bulk 65.00@ 70.00
EEC/ mont sowana haggad 83 00
60% digester tankage, bagged 70.00@ 75.00 d0% digester tankage, bulk 67.50@ 72.50
60% digester tankage, bulk 67.50@ 72.50
80% blood meal, bagged 110.00@117.50
Steamed bone meal bagged (spec.
prep.) 85.00
60% steamed bone meal, bagged 65.00@ 70.00
FERTILIZER MATERIALS
Feather tankage, ground,
per unit ammonia
Feather tankage, ground, per unit ammonia
DRY RENDERED TANKAGE
Low test, per unit prot *1.05@1.10n
Med. test, per unit prot *1.00@1.05n
Med. test, per unit prot
GELATINE AND GLUE STOCKS
Per. cwt.
Calf trimmings (limed) 1.35@ 1.50
Hide trimmings (green salted) 6.00@ 7.00
Cattle jaws, scraps and knuckles,
per ton
Pig skin scraps and trimmings 5.25@ 5.50

ANIMAL HAIR
Winter coil dried, per ton ... *125.00@135.00
Summer coil dried, per ton ... *60.00@ 65.00
Cattle switches, per piece ... 4@5½
Winter processed, gray, lb ... 20
Summer processed, gray, lb ... 13@14 n.-nominal, a-asked, *Quoted delivered,

TALLOWS and GREASES

Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1955

Consumer buying interest at 7½c, Chicago, basis on bleachable fancy tallow, did not bring out any material late last week as sellers maintained a firm hold on product. The undertone was strong. Tallows and greases for eastern destination were also held higher. All hog choice white grease sold at 8%c, c.a.f. New York, Bleachable fancy tallow sold at 8%c, same destination. Edible tallow sold within the quoted range of 81/8@81/4c, Chicago basis.

On Friday, additional tanks of all hog choice white grease sold at 81/4@ 85%c, and bleachable fancy tallow at 81/2c, all delivered New York. B-white grease and special tallow traded at 7c, c.a.f. Chicago. Edible tallow was in better demand, consequently several tanks sold at 81/2c, f.o.b. Chicago and Chicago basis.

No material change was registered on Monday of the new week, with sellers still holding out for higher prices, Several tanks of edible tallow sold at 83/4c, Chicago basis, or 1/4c over last trading. Eastern interests paid steady on several more tanks of all hog choice white grease and bleachable fancy tallow.

tions: tallov 73/4c; low, talloy

GF

tions:

73/4C;

greas

brow choic

81/4 (a

D

day

mon

was

mon

price

N.Y

Jan. Mar. May July Sept. Oct. Dec. Sal

Mar. May July Sept. Oct. Dec.

Jan. Mar May July

Cru-V So T Cor Pea Soy Coc Cot

D

Users raised their ideas, basis 73/4c, Chicago, bleachable fancy tallow on Tuesday, and a fair to good trade developed. Bleachable fancy tallow sold at 73/4c, and yellow grease at 63/4c, all c.a.f. Chicago. Additional tanks of all hog choice white grease moved at 81/2@85/sc, c.a.f. New York, Bleachable fancy tallow sold at 83%@81/2c, c.a.f. East, product considered. Several tanks of edible tallow sold at 8½c, f.o.b. River, equal to 9c, Chicago basis.

No material change was registered at midweek. Identical bids were in the market, with offerings on the light side. A little easiness was felt for eastern destination. All hog choice white grease sold at 81/4c and 81/2c, c.a.f. New York, the latter price for immediate shipment. Bleachable fancy tallow was bid at 81/4c and 83/8c, same delivery point, and product considered.

TALLOWS: Wednesday's quota-

DARLING & COMPANY

74 Years of Successful Service

To

Slaughter Houses, Wholesale & Retail Markets and Locker Plants

- J Daily Pick-ups and Prompt Removal of All Inedible Material, Including Hides and Calf Skins and Cracklings
- Greater Cleanliness In and Around Your Plant
- A Staff of Trained Men to Help You with Your Problems
- **√** Whatever Your Problems May Be, Call DARLING & COMPANY

CHICAGO

DETROIT

CLEVELAND

CINCINNATI

BUFFALO

4201 So. Ashland Chicago 9, Illinois Phone: YArds 7-3000

P.O. Box #329
MAIN POST OFFICE
Dearborn, Michigan
Phone: WArwick 8-7400

P.O. Box 2218 Brooklyn Station Cleveland 9, Ohio Phone: ONtario 1-9000

Lockland Station Cincinnati 15, Ohio Phone: VAlley 2726

P.O. Box #5 Station "A" Buffalo 6. New York Phone: Filmore 0655

OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DARLING & COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

tions: edible tallow, 9c; original fancy tallow, 8c; bleachable fancy tallow, 7%c; prime tallow, 7%c; special tallow, 7%c; No. 1 tallow, 7c; and No. 2 tallow, 6@6%c.

or 1/4c

terests

inks of

e and

s 73/4c,

ow on

de dew sold

3/4c, all

of all

ved at

Bleach-

@ 8½c.

I. Sev-

old at

hicago

istered

ere in

e light

choice

1 8½c.

ice for

e fancy

e, same

quota-

GREASES: Wednesday's quotations: not all hog choice white grease, 73/4c; B-white grease, 71/4c; yellow grease, 63/4c; house grease, 61/4@61/2c; brown grease, 53/4@6c. The all hog choice white grease was quoted at 81/4@81/2c, c.a.f. East.

EASTERN BY-PRODUCTS

New York, Dec. 21, 1955
Dried blood was quoted Wednesday at \$5 nominal per unit of ammonia. Low test wet rendered tankage was listed at \$4.50 per unit of ammonia and dry rendered tankage was priced at \$1.10 per protein unit.

N.Y. COTTONSEED OIL FUTURES

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1955

		Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jan.		13.35b			13,38b	13,30b
Mar.		13.50b			13.57	13.50b
May		13,52b		***	13.59	13.51b
July		13.50b			13.57b	13,52b
Sept.		13.30b			13.36b	13.30b
Oct.		13.25b			13.30b	13.221
Dec.		13.35a			13,28b	
Sal	es: 3	9 lots.				

MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1955

Jan.		13,40b			13,45b	13.38b
Mar.		13.58b	13.70	13.63	13.70	13.57
May		13,65	13.72	13.65	13.72	13,59
July		13.62	13.69	13.62	13.68	13.57
Sept.		13.40b	13.52	13.52	13.52	13,36b
Oct.		13.30b	13.40	13.40	13,40b	13,30b
Dec.					13,45b	13,28b
Sal	les: 1	24 lots.				

TUESDAY, DEC. 20, 1955

Jan.		13,400			13,500	1a.4an
Mar.		13.65b	13.77	13.66	13.67	13.70
May		13.67b	13.79	13.67	13.68	13.72
July		13.68b	13.77	13.64	13.64	13.68
Sept.		13.52b	13.52	13.52	13.45b	13.52
Oct.		13.40b			13,40b	13.40b
Dec.		13.45a			13.45	13.45b
Sal	les: 8	7 lots.				

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1955

Jan.		13.50b			13,60b	13,50b
Mar.		13.65b	13.84	13.73	13.82	13.67
May		13.67b	13.84	13.74	13,83b	13.68
July		13.69b	13.83	13.76	13.82	13.64b
Sept.		13.50b	13.60	13.60	13.64b	13 45b
Oct.		13.40b			13.50b	13.40b
Dec.		13.45a			13.35b	13,45
Sale	8: 1	82 lots.				

VEGETABLE OILS

Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1955 Crude cottonseed oil, carlots, f.o.b.	
Valley	1114 pd
Southeast	113% pd
Texas	711% pd
Corn oil in tanks, f.o.b. mills	12b
Peanut oil, f.o.b. mills	18% n
Soybean oil, f.o.b. mills	11pd
Coconut oil .f.o.b. Pacific Coast	101/2n
Cottonseed foots:	
Midwest and West Coast	174@2
East	1%@2

OLEOMARGARINE

Wedne	sday,	Dec.	21,	1955	
domestic					
Quarters					
hurned pas churned p					

OLEO OILS

	(F.O.B. Chicago)	
oleo	stearine (slack barrels). oil (drums)	9%@ 9% 13%

n-nominal, a-asked, pd.-paid

HIDES AND SKINS

Packer hides sold steady in moderate activity—River light native cows the exception sold at 6c on Omaha and St. Joe production—Small packer and country hide markets firm—Northern kip and overweights sold at 33c and 30c—Shearlings sold on a wide range.

CHICAGO

PACKER HIDES: The hide market was a repetition of trading Monday of last week, in effect, that light trading was accomplished at steady prices. Heavy native cows sold at 12c @ 12½c, branded cows at 11c@11½c and River light native cows at 15½c.

Activity was only fair in the hide market on Tuesday, and not all selections of hides were traded. Steady prices ruled throughout the day until late when Omaha and St. Joe production light native cows sold at 16c. Branded steers were also traded late in the day, and butts brought 11½c and Colorados 11c. In earlier trading Chicago heavy native steers sold at 13½c, while Rivers brought 13c. Northern heavy native cows sold at 12½c, and Rivers sold at 12½c, and Rivers sold at 12½c and Chicagos brought 15c.

At midweek, Northern light native cows sold at 14½c, branded cows at 11c and 11½c, and River heavy native steers at 13c,

SMALL PACKER AND COUN-TRY HIDES: The small packer hide market continued firm, with steady prices generally paid for 50-lb. and 60-lb. averages. The 50-lb. average sold in the Midwest at 13c, while 131/2c was paid at mideastern locations. The 60-lb. average reportedly sold as high as 111/2c in the Midwest. Some 40-lb, average sold at 161/2c out of the Southwest, but offerings generally were reportedly scarce. The country hide market carried strength, with straight 48@50-lb, average locker butchers traded at 91/2c and 10c. Some collector hides reportedly sold as high as 11c. Renderers were quoted nominal at 9c.

CALFSKINS AND KIPSKINS: The calfskin market was quiet, but considered steady at 51c on lights and 50c on heavies. Northern kipskins sold, and kip brought 33c while overweights sold at 30c. Southwestern kip and overweights sold at 32c and 29c.

SHEEPSKINS: Some No. 1 shearlings sold at 2.35 and at 2.75, depending on quality. Fall clips sold at 3.00 and 3.25. Late last week, some No. 2 shearlings sold at 1.75.

CHICAGO HIDE QUOTATIONS

PACKER HIDE	8	
Week er Dec. 21,	ded Cor	. Week 954
Hvy. Nat. steers13 @13 Lt. Nat. steers15½@16	n 121/2	@101/4n @13n
Hvy. Tex. steers 11	n 14 n	8½n 12n
Ex. 1gt. Tex. 15 Butt brnd, steers 11 Col steers 11 Branded cows 11 @11	1/4 n	9n
Col steers 11	n	81/an
Branded cows	1/2n 9	@ 9½n
Hvy. Nat. cows 12 @12	%n 12	@121/211
Lt. Nat. cows 141/2@16		@10n
Nat. bulls101/2@11	n 8	
Branded bulls 91/2@10	m 7	@ 71/311
Calfskins.		
Nor., 10/15 50	n lu	321/an
10/down 51	33	37 1/2 n
Kips, Nor., nat., 15/25 33	3	231/211
SMALL PACKER I	HIDES	
STEERS AND COWS:		
60 lbs, and over11 @11	11/4	91/411
50 lbs	336 1036	@11n
SMALL PACKER		
Calfskins, all wts 40 @45		@94n
Kips, all wts23 @25		
SHEEPSKINS		W. LON
Packer shearlings, No. 1	75 2.0	0@2,251
Horsehides, Untrim 8	50n 7.5	007.75

Open 11.65b 12.20b 2.80b 3.25b 3.35b 3.80b 52 lots. MONI 11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	High 11.83 12.35 12.90 13.30	Low 11.75 12.30 12.87 13.30	Close 11.77 12.33 12.87b- 13.30b- 13.85b-	91a 33a 70a 95a
(1,65b (2,20b (2,80b (3,25b (3,35b (3,80b (52 lots, MONI (11,76b (2,30b (12,95b)	11.83 12.35 12.90 13.30	11.75 12.30 12.87 13.30	11,77 12,33 12,87b- 13,30b- 13,60b- 13,85b-	91a 33a 70a
12,20b 2,80b 3,25b 3,35b 3,80b 52 lots, MONI 11,76b 12,30b 12,95b	12.35 12.90 13.30 DAY, DI	12.30 12.87 13.30 	12,33 12,87b- 13,30b- 13,60b- 13,85b-	33n 70a
2.80b 3.25b 3.35b 3.80b 52 lots. MONI 11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	12.90 13.30 DAY, DI 11.78	12.87 13.30 EC. 19, 1	12.87b- 13.30b- 13.60b- 13.85b-	33n 70a
3.25b 3.35b 3.80b 52 lots. MONI 11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	13.30 DAY, DI 11.78	13.30 EC. 19, 1	13.30b- 13.60b- 13.85b-	33n 70a
3.35b 3.80b 52 lots. MONI 11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	DAY, DI	EC. 19, 1	13.60b- 13.85b-	70a
3,80b 52 lots. MONI 11,76b 12,30b 12,95b	DAY, DI	EC. 19, 1	13.85b-	
52 lots. MONI 11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	DAY, DI	EC. 19, 1		9511
MONI 11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	11.78		955	
11.76b 12.30b 12.95b	11.78		955	
12.30b 12.95b		44 80		
12.30b 12.95b		11.73	11.73	
12.95b	12.38	12.30	12.31 -	30
	12.85	12.80	12.80	0.0
3.27b			13.28b-	318
13.57b	13.60	13.60	13.60	
13.80b		1111	13.85b-	90:
37 lots.				
TUES	DAY. D	EC. 20.	1955	
11.65-63		11.62	11.62b-	68a
12.20b	12.23	12.23	12.20b-	27
12.75	12.75	12.75	12.70b-	78:
				23
				58:
			13.77b-	89:
8 lots.			10.111	001
WEDNE	SDAY.	DEC. 21.	1955	
				68
				28
				78
12.00b				23
				55
				85
			10.400-	Oth
		DEC 00	1055	
				-
11.616			11.74b-	75
				00
				80
				38
	1111			98
1 -5 (15:51)			13.840-	19751
	3.10b 3.40b 3.75b 8 lots. WEDNI 11.63 12.21b 12.69b 13.16b 13.45b 13.75b 82 lots.	3.10b 3.3.40b 3.75b 88 lots. WEDNESDAY, 11.63 11.65 12.21b 12.21b 12.31.45b 3.45b 3.45b 3.45b 11.61b 11.76 12.29 12.34 12.29 12.34 12.70b 12.81 13.10b 13.40b 13.40b	3.10b 3.75b 3.75b 8. lots. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 11.63 11.65 11.60 12.21b 12.24 12.20 12.60b 12.74 12.69 3.16b 3.45b 3.75b THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 11.61b 11.76 11.72 12.29 12.34 12.20 12.70b 12.81 12.81 13.10b 13.40b 13.40b	3.10b

Denmark Opens Door To Hide Imports From United States

Denmark is opening her doors to the import of more hides and skins and other commodities from the United States, the Department of Agriculture has reported.

Among commodities recently added to Denmark's "general free list"—those which may be imported without licenses from dollar areas as well as others, are undressed and dressed hides and skins, vegetable tanning materials and extracts, and animal leather oils and marrow oil. The new free list is effective this month.

IONER

LIVESTOCK MARKETS...Weekly Review

November Kill Of Cattle, Hogs Sets New Month Records

Livestock slaughter under federal inspection in November revealed new records on cattle and hogs, with that of the former setting a new high for eleven months of the year. Slaughter of hogs was the largest for any month since December 1952. Slaughter of calves and sheep was down from October, but larger than last vear for both classes.

Inspected packers butchered a total of 1,661,681 head of cattle in November to set a new record for the month and nearly 60,000 head more than last year. However, the previous high November cattle kill numbered about 1,653,000 in 1953. October slaughter of cattle on the other hand, numbered 1,692,772 head. Eleven-month slaughter of cattle at 17,438,218 head was a new all-time high and compared with the previous peak of 16,893,639 last year.

Calf slaughter of 700,096 animals was down from 727,738 in October, but slightly larger than the 694,264 in November last year. It was, however, the largest kill of the young bovines since 1947. For the year, the 6,866,448-head kill of calves was considerably smaller than last year's 6,933,864 for the period.

Slaughter of hogs rose sharply in November to 6,857,126 head for a new month peak and compared with 6,144,099 in October and 5,840,532 last year, a 17 per cent gain over 1954. Slaughter of 54,046,018 hogs through November this year showed a 16 per cent increase over 46,774,-754 last year. Another increase is seen in hog slaughter for December. The all-time record monthly hog slaughter for meat under federal inspection was 7,839,000 in January

November slaughter of sheep and

FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER

CATTLE	1084
January	1954 1,541,041
January	1,802,454
March	1.511.008
April	1,416,787
May	1,439,145
Inly 1 694 475	1,622,063
Angust 1 796 589	1,635,175
September	1,637,606
October	1,616,193
November1,661,681	1,601,839 1,682,719
CALVES	
UALVES 1956	1954
January 563,468	546,056
February 517,069	517,691
March 069,555	660,485
April 596,814 May 587,528	598,377 561,146
June 610,500	PERSON DEANS
July 549,644	689,968 649,890 700,288
August 645,579	649,890
Beptember	738,211
November 700.096	694,264
December	688,732
HOGS	
1966	1954
January	4,712,157
February	3,888,165
April 4 472 045	3 858 169
April 4,872,045 May 4,164,368 June 3,718,180 July 3,428,043	4,568,795 3,858,169 3,880,865
June	3,403,270
August	3,825,097 3,852,044
September	4 743 350
September	5,177,810
November	5,840,532
December	6,119,109
SHEEP AND LAMBS	
1955	1954
January	1,242,776
February 1,079,567 March 1,244,190	1,090,106 1,148,900
April	1,095,684
May	1,044,814
June	1,044,814
June 1,225,344 June 1,206,300 July 1,075,724 Angust 1,222,444	1,044,814
June 1,206,300 July 1,075,724 August 1,238,690 September 1,344,466	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,450 1,207,854 1,290,008
June 1,205,300 July 1,076,724 August 1,288,690 September 1,344,466 October 1,247,586	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,450 1,207,854 1,290,008 1,291,251
June 1,205,300 July 1,075,724 Angust 1,288,660 September 1,344,466 October 1,247,586 November 1,161,585	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,450 1,207,854 1,290,008 1,291,251 1,160,437
June 1,205,300 July 1,075,724 August 1,238,660 September 1,344,466 October 1,247,536 November 1,161,585 December 1	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,450 1,207,854 1,290,006 1,291,251 1,160,437 1,167,110
June 1,205,300 July 1,075,724 August 1,238,660 September 1,344,468 October 1,247,686 November 1,161,585 December ELEVEN-MONTH TOTA	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,485 1,207,854 1,290,008 1,291,251 1,160,487 1,167,110
June 1,205,300 July 1,076,724 August 1,238,690 September 1,344,466 October 1,247,536 November 1,161,585 December ELEVEN-MONTH TOTA 1955	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,450 1,207,854 1,290,006 1,291,251 1,160,437 1,167,110 LS
June 1,205,300 July 1,075,724 Angust 1,238,660 September 1,247,586 October 1,247,586 November 1,161,585 December ELEVEN-MONTH TOTA 1955 Cattle 17,438,218	1,044,814 1,196,683 1,209,450 1,207,864 1,290,008 1,291,251 1,160,437 1,167,110 L8 1954 16,893,639
June 1,205,300 July 1,075,724 Angust 1,238,660 September 1,247,586 October 1,247,586 November 1,161,585 December ELEVEN-MONTH TOTA 1955 Cattle 17,438,218	1,044,814 1,199,683 1,209,460 1,207,854 1,290,008 1,291,251 1,160,437 1,167,110 L8 1954 16,893,639 6,933,864
June 1,205,300 July 1,075,724 August 1,288,690 September 1,344,466 October 1,247,536 November 1,161,585 December ELEVEN-MONTH TOTA 1955 Cattle 17,438,218 Culves 6,866,448	1,044,814 1,196,683 1,209,450 1,207,864 1,290,008 1,291,251 1,160,437 1,167,110 L8 1954 16,893,639

lambs totaled 1.161.585 head for a moderate decline from 1,247,536 killed in October, but showed a small edge over 1,160,437 butchered in November last year. For the year so far, slaughter of sheep at 13,228,640 head continued to hold an edge over last year, for which the aggregate was 12,980,488,

Armou Swift Wilson Butch Others

Tota

Swift

Armo

Totalve pack

SALABLE LIVESTOCK AT 12 MARKETS IN NOV.

Nov., 1955 Nov., 1954

	CATT	LE
Chicago	212,320	206,138
Cincinnati	21,127	23.643
Denver	93,137	97,300
Fort Worth	47,390	64,578
Indianapolis	41,079	44,236
Kansas City	117,905	125,042
Oklahoma City	59,740	73,220
Omaha	205,941	216,067
St. Joseph	70,295	69,943
St. Louis NSY	82,163	84,084
Sioux City	137,413	149,192
S. St. Paul	121,999	118,671
Totals	,210,509	1,272,114
	CAL	
Chicago	8,619	8,923
Cincinnati	4,319	4,627
Denver	18,974	10.323
Fort Worth	13,941	23,382
Indianapolis	6,010	6,168
Kansas City	11,603	19,315
Oklahoma City	8,463	20.859
Omaha	23,415	28,310
Ot Towards	5,980	7.986
St. Joseph		
St. Louis NSY	17,382 33,969	21,684 44,908
Sioux City	65,842	65,309
Totals	218,517	271,794
	Hoe	GS
Chicago	359,309	285,394
Cincinnati	63,862	57,218
Denver	15,635	20,847
Fort Worth	7,922	8.224
Indianapolis	223,135	185,893
Indianapolis Kansas City	54,869	45,038
Oklahoma City	11,427	11,354
Omaha	363,054	263,683
St Invent	105 394	
St. Joseph	195,436 267,132	139,869
Siony City		237,998
Sloux City	293,478	219,193
S. St. Paul	416,465	311,834
Totals	2,271,724	1,786,545
OL L	SHE	
Chicago		55,491
Cincinnati	6,493	6,404
Denver	60,796	69,278
Fort Worth	27,719	42,801
Indianapolis	25,642	25,728
Kansas City		36,817
Oklahoma City	8,433	9,098
Omaka	49,370	54,814
	30,852	26,860
St. Joseph St. Louis NSY Sioux City	34,072	36,609
Siony City	45.213	
S. St. Paul	$\frac{45,213}{113,122}$	47,744 99,971
Totals		
Totals	489,853	511,615

Have you tried: **KENNETT-MURRAY** Livestock Buying Service? For Sausage, Meat Loaves, Sauces, Dressing Products and Specialties



VEGETABLE JUICES, INC.

PACKERS' **PURCHASES**

Purchases of livestock by packers at principal centers for the week ended Saturday, December 17, 1955, as reported to The National Provisioner:

CHICAGO

for a 17,536

small ed in

ear so 28,640

e over

te was

v., 1954

206,138 23,643 97,300 64,578 44,236 125,042 73,220 216,067 69,943 84,084 149,192 118,671

.272.114

 $\substack{8,923\\4,627\\20,323\\23,382\\6,168\\19,315\\20,859\\28,310\\7,986\\21,684\\44,908\\65,309}$

271.794

 $\substack{285,394\\57,218\\20,847\\8,224}\\185,893\\45,038\\11,354\\263,683\\139,869\\237,998\\219,193\\311,834$

786,545

55,491 6,404 69,278 42,801 25,728 36,817

36,817 9,098 54,814 26,860 36,609 47,744 99,971

511,615

ONER

T

Armour, 19,974 hogs; Shippers, 42,685 hogs; and Others, 31,776 hogs. Totals: 24,778 cattle, 875 calves, 94,435 hogs, and 7,395 sheep.

KANSAS CITY

Armour	3,264	Calves 700 857	Hogs 2,227 4,700	Sheep 1,729 2,802
Wilson . Butchers	1,566	146	4,645 1,261 1,622	558
Totals.			14,445	5,089

	Cattle	Calve	s Hogs	Sheep
Armour	3,276	858	13,343	4,183
Swift .	4.117	1.716	15,423	2,433
Hunter	1,022		9,069	
Heil	 		2,883	
Krey .	 		4,538	
Laclede				
Luer .				
Totals	0.445	0.000	47,256	6.616

ST. JOSEPH

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Swift	4,445	587	25,399	4,503
Armour	3,851	338	14,953	2,433
Others .	4,702		4,658	***

Totals*12,998 925 45,010 6,936 *Do not include 306 cattle, 268 calves, and 17,652 hogs direct to packers.

SIOUX CITY

Cattle	Carres		
Armour . 4,432	13 2	2,103	2,621
Sioux City			
Dr. Bf. 3,230			
Swift 3,912	1	2,975	3,954
Butchers . 609	7	17	
Others . 9,699	101 3	7,890	884
Totals . 21,982	121 7	2,985	7,459

WICHITA

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Cudahy .	2,045	497	2,499	***
Dunn	178			
Sunflower	74		33	
Dold	109		499	
Excel	690			
Kansas .	617			
Armour	59			642
Swift .				598
Others .	1,728	***	445	246
Totals	5.500	497	3 476	1 486

OKLAHOMA CITY

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	2,140	181	336	931
Wilson .	2,149	228	350	531
Others .	6,147	629	1,416	
Totals*	10,436	1.038	2,102	1,462
*Do no	t inclu	de 1.77	4 cat	le. 52
calves, 2	3,719 1	logs an	d 566	sheep
direct to	packe	rs.		

LOS ANGELES

		Calves	Hogs	Shee
Armour	121	27		
Cudahy .				
Swift	612	73	24	
Wilson .	101			
Com'l	1,206			
Atlas	986		***	
Acme	956			
United .	718	20	574	
Gr. West.	526	***		
Ideal	514			
State	492			
Harman	356			
Cloughert			1.180	
Luer	88		342	
Others .	2.975	462	571	
others .	4,010	102	017	
Totals.	9,651	582	2,691	

MILWAUKEE

Packers Butchers	1,677	Calves 6,872 1,878	Hogs 8,911 229	Shee 1,47 38	
Totals.	4,250	8,750	9,140	1,86	

ST. PAUL

Armour .	Cattle 5,636		s Hogs 33,591	Sheep 5,210
Bartusch Rifkin	1,077	30	***	
Superior.	1,717			
Swift	6,042 $2,460$		55,848 11,291	4,145 2,954
Totals.		-	-	-

FORT WORTH

	1,632	1,204 913	Hogs 614 452	Sheep 2,107 3,776
Bl. Bon. City Rosenthal	177 539	19 11 2	53 68	
Totals.		2,149	1,187	

TOTAL PACKER PURCHASES

	Week end.	Prev.	Same week 1954
Cattle	137,694	201,726	160,942
Hogs	393,467	491,465	358,888
Sheep	56,497	90,978	62,700

OKLAHOMA CITY+

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	2,569	260	528	1,477
Wilson .	2,572	300	206	1,529
Others .	7,610	475	1,078	

Totals*12,751 1,035 1,078 ...

Totals*12,751 1,035 1,812 3,006 2,000 calves, 21,114 hogs and 144 sheep direct to packers.

OMAHA+

Ca	ttle and	1	
	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	8.731	18,071	3,285
Cudahy	4.369	15.048	2.569
Swift	6.012	18.872	9.288
Wilson		14,438	2,427
Am. Stores	819		
Cornhusker.	1,412		
O'Nelll	766		
Neb. Beef.	827		***
Eagle	145		
Gr. Omaha.	867		***
Hoffman		***	***
Rothschild.	1.608		
Kingan			
Merchants	169		
Midwest	203		
Omaha	783		***
Union	756		
Others		19,065	***
Totals	33 671	85.494	10.569

DENVER+

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	1,805	50		4,298
Swift	1,648	108	7,190	3,521
Cudahy.	845	65	10,525	218
Wilson .	950			4,598
Others .	6,866	103	3,400	743
Totals.	12,114	326	21,115	13,378

CINCINNATI+

Cattl	6	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Gall				31
Schlachter 156		12		
Others , 4,924	ŀ	919	18,019	816
Mark to the last			-	-

Totals' 5,074 931 18,019 1,128 [†]For week ended December 10, 1955,

CORN BELT DIRECT TRADING

Des Moines, Dec. 21-Prices at the ten concentration yards and 11 packing plants in Iowa and Minnesota were quoted by the USDA as follows:

Hogs, U.S. No. 1-3:

108.	*			*					. 1	66.00000 0.80
lbs.										9,50@10.85
lbs.										8.10@10.60
lbs.										7.85@ 9.50
lbs.										8.50@ 9.50
lbs.				,						6.50@ 8.25
	lbs. lbs.	lbs lbs	lbs lbs	lbs lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs

Corn Belt hog receipts were reported as follows by the U.S. Department of

Agriculture:

		This week	Last week	Last	
		est.	actual	actual	
Dec.	15	85,000	85,000	81,000	
Dec.	16	91,000	97,000	67,000	
Dec.	17	62,500	74,000	47,000	
Dec.	19	95,000	111,000	102,000	
Dec.	20	82,500	100,000	72,500	
Dec.	21	80,000	91,000	64,000	

WEEKLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER

Slaughter of livestock at major centers during the week ended, December 17, 1955 was reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep &
Boston, N. Y. City Area1		12,881	68,534	48.820
Baltimore, Philadelphia		1.373	33,903	2,870
Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit	-,	-4		_,_,
Indianapolis	17.591	5.583	118.817	16.130
Chicago Area	24,529	8,090	65,495	6,503
St. Paul-Wis. Areas2	32,118	35,701	175,597	16.218
St. Louis Area ³	14,405	5.367	128,857	10.092
Sioux City	12.040	23	40.373	3.235
Omaha Area	34,563	1.022	122,534	12,505
Kansas City	17,361	8,273	61,242	7,976
Iowa-So. Minnesota4	31,160	15,042	392,963	32,737
Louisville, Evansville, Nashville,				Not
Memphis	8,459	8,736	62,963	Available
Georgia-Alabama Areas	6,533	3,341	38,674	
St. Joseph, Wichita, Okla. City	20,615	5,267	96,575	9,665
Ft. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio	16,426	6,741	34,464	9,614
Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City	16,572	1,069	25,107	14,528
Los Angeles, San Francisco Areas.	28,463	4,091	45,829	32,598
Portland, Seattle, Spokane	7,385	649	23,561	4,131
GRAND TOTALS	309,528	118,249	1,535,493	227,622
Totals previous week		130,052	1.596,804	264,334
Totals same week 1954		121,790	1,202,665	211,234
Totals same week 1954	302,269	121,790	1,202,665	211,234

¹Includes Brooklyn, Newark and Jersey City, ¹Includes St. Paul, So. St. Paul, Newport, Minn., and Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay, Wis, s'Includes St. Louis National Stockyards, E. St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. ¹Includes Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Mason City, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, Storm Lake, Waterloo, Iowa, and Albert Lea, Austin, Minn. ¹Includes Birmingbam, Dotham, Montgomery, Ala., and Albamy Atlanta, Columbus, Monitrie, Thomasville, Tifton, Ga. ¹Includes Los Angeles, Vernon, San Francisco, San Jose, Vallejo, Calif.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT 11 CANADIAN MARKETS

Average price per cwt., paid for specific grades of steers, calves, hogs and lambs at 11 leading markets in Canada during the week ended December 10, compared with the same time 1954, was reported to the National Provisioner by the Canadian Department of Agriculture

STOCK- STE	OD ERS to lbs.	CAL Good Choi 1955	VES	Grad Dres 1955	e B1	LAM Go Handyy 1955	od
Toronto\$19.50	\$20.75	827.32	\$23,42	\$23.00	\$26.27	\$20.00	\$20,50
Montreal	20.00	22.80	22.00	23.25	26.50	18.00	20.00
Winipeg 17.80	17.75	24.19	20.15	19.92	23,45	18.50	16.50
Calgary 17.35	18.09	17.34	14.74	19.38	24.00	16.20	17.59
Edmonton 16.75	17.75	17.00	16.50	20.00	24.25	17.00	17.50
Lethbridge	19.25			19.25	24.00	16.00	17.75
Pr. Albert 16,00	18.20	16.50	16.50	18.35	22.00	14.40	15.25
Moose Jaw 17.50	18.00	17.00	14.50	18.40	22.00	15.00	15,50
Saskatoon 16.75	17.90	19.50	19.00	18,30	22.00	16.00	16,85
Regina 16.85	17.15	18.00	15.85	18.25	22.00	16.25	14.85
Vancouver 17.00	18.50		17.65			18.00	18.00

*Dominion Government premiums not included.

SOUTHERN RECEIPTS

Receipts of livestock at six southern packing plant stockyards located in Albany, Moultrie, Thomasville, and Tifton, Georgia, Dothan, Alabama and Jacksonville, Florida during the week ended Dec. 16:

Week ended Dec. 16	Cattle 3,244	Calves 1,675	Hogs 23,090
Week previous five days	3,817	1,389	23,584
Corresponding week last year	2,910	1,417	18,182

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SIOUX CITY

Prices paid for livestock at Sioux City on Wednesday, Dec. 21 were reported as follows:

CATETA

CAR E A BARRY	
Steers, prime	\$20.00@22.00
Steers, choice	19.00@21.00
Steers, good & ch	15.50@19.00
Steers, com'l & g	
Heifers, ch. & pr	
Heifers, com'l &	
Cows, util. & con	
Cows, can. & cu	
Bulls, com'l & go	
Bulls, cut. & uti	1 12.50@14.00

nous:					
U.S.	1-3,	180/220		\$10.00@	10.7
		200/220			
U.S.	1-3,	220/240			
U.S.	1-3,	240/270		9.00@	
Sows	, 27	0/360 lb	8	8.50@	9.0

LAMBS:

Gd. & ch., wooled..\$17.00@18.25

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT BALTIMORE

Livestock prices at Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, Dec. 21 were as follows:

Steers, gd. & ch \$17.75@19.50
Steers, com'l & gd. 15.75@16.00
Heifers None qtd.
Cows, util. & com'l. 11.00@12.50
Cows, can. & cut 7.00@11.00
Bulls, com'l 15.50 only
Bulls, can cut None qtd.

VEALERS:

Choice &	k pri	ne .		.8	28.0	0@	31.	0
Good &	choic	e			24.0	oa	28.	0
Com'l &	good	calv	es		14.0	06	17.	5
HOGS:								

U.S. 1-3, 140	/160 .	.8	12.	00a	12.25
U.S. 1-3, 180	/220 .		12.	750	13.00
U.S. 1-3, 220	/270 .		11.	75@	12.50
Sows, 500/de	own .		8.	50@	9.50

LAMBS: Good & prime None qtd.

METROPOLITAN

FATS, OILS & SYRUPS CO., INC.

137 12TH STREET

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY



Finest Quality

SPECIALIZING IN FATS FROM CHICAGO AREA TO SOUTHEAST

Oleo Oils Sova Bean Oil Pure Lard

Coconut Oil **Cottonseed Salad Oil Edible Tallow**

Fully or partially Hydrogenated and/or Decdorized. All Fats and Oils are processed exclusively through Girdler equipment.

and

Daily or weekly Deliveries made at your convenience. Fleet of 16 stainless steel tanks are always at your service!

For Quotations CALL

Jersey City Telephone: JOurnal Sq. 2-3232
New York Telephone: WOrth 2-7778
Jersey City Teletype: JERSEY CITY 114



STANcase EQUIPMENT

MODEL No. 18

OVERALL DIMENSIONS 47" x 26" 23" Height CAPACITY - 500 lbs.

This is one of seven, popular STANCASE STAINLESS STEEL TROUGHS; economy equipment ruggedly con-structed for long-life service; maintained sparklingly clean and sanitary with minimum labor.



WRITE FOR CATALOG OF STANCOSE STAINLESS STEEL EQUIPMENT Manufactured by

THE STANDARD CASING CO., Inc., 121 Spring St., New York 12

SLAUGHTER REPORTS

Special reports to THE NATION-AL PROVISIONER, showing the number of livestock slaughtered at 13 centers for the week ended December 17, 1955, compared: CATTLE

	CATILL	24	-	ñ
	Week		Cor.	Ĭ
	Ended	Prev.	Week	Ī
I	Dec. 17	Week	1954	T.
Chicagot	24,778	28,289	27,905	•
Kan. Cityt.	19,356	22,394	14,402	-
Omaha*1		34,570	27,085	I
	10,989	11,426	9 747	7
St. Josephi.	12,647	12,304	9,747 $11,799$	2
Sioux Cityi.	12,504	13,508	8,149	
Wichita*‡ .	4,933	7,010	4,425	-
New York &	4,000	1,010	2,240	
Jer. Cityt.	13,066	14,157	13,067	8
Okla, City*1	13,300	16,102	11,207	
	3,860	5,474	4,557	
Cincinnatis	0,800	13,074	4,007	
Denvert	15.371		12,494	1
St. Pault .		20,092	15,426	3
Milwaukee‡ .	4,242	5,042	4,258	1
		200 110		1
Totals	135,046	203,442	164,571	1
	HOGS			1
Chicagot	51,750	52,704	53,511	0
Kan, Cityt.	14,455	15,576	11,224	
Omaha*‡		93,430	87 583	1
E. St. Louisi	45,256	48,800	67,583 26,263	
	58,104	57.816	37.847	:
St. Josepht.	41 750	38,312		
Sioux Cityt.	41,750		32,598	
Wichita*! .	16,232	15,469	15,192	
New York &	00 804	E0 000	W 4 WOO	
Jer. Cityt.	68,534	72,803	54,729	
Okla. City*‡	25,821	22,926	18,697	
Cincinnatis.	16,235	19,466	12,661	
Denvert		17,049	16,494	
St. Pault	89,439	75,135	48,013	
Milwaukeet.	9,136	7,858	4,890	
Totals	436 712	537,344	399 597	
1011113 111			000,000	
CD 1 A	SHEE		0.000	
Chicagot	7,395	6,804	6,368 7,875	
Kan. City1.	5,089	5,491		
Omaha*‡		12,225	11,271	1
E. St. Louis‡	6,616	7,187 10,769	4,585	
St. Joseph:	6,940	10,769	7,875	
Sioux City1.	3,206	4,920	3,494	
Wichita*: .	1,240	2,963	1,213	
New York &	5			
Jer. Cityt.	48,820	53,495	45,807	
Okla, City*:		3,150	1,896	
Cincinnatis .		881	582	
Denvert		11,331	6,931	
St. Pault	9,355	11,640	6.885	
Milwaukeet.	1,862	1.615	842	
Totals	93,707	132,471	105,624	

*Cattle and calves.
†Federally inspected slaughter,
cluding directs.
‡Stockyards sales for local slaugh-

†Stockyards receipts for local slaughter, including directs.

CANADIAN KILL

Inspected slaughter in Canada for week ended December 10:

	Week Ended Dec. 10 1955	Same week 1954
CAT	TLE	
Western Canada. Eastern Canada.		$16,306 \\ 15,953$
Totals	. 36,870	32,259
HO	ogs	
Western Canada. Eastern Canada.		67,547 $50,773$
Totals		118,320
graded	.148,897	125,622
SH	EEP	
Western Canada. Eastern Canada.		5,566 $7,997$
Totals	. 13,783	13,553
NEW YOR	V DEC	PIRTE

NEW YORK RECEIPTS

Receipts of salable livestock at Jersey City and 41st st., New York market for week ended Dec. 17:

Cattle Calves Hogs* Sheep
 Cattle Calves Hogs* Sheep

 Salable
 155
 29
 ...
 ...

 Total (incl.
 directs) .5,005
 3,635
 27,903
 17,430

 Prev. week
 Salable
 20
 20

 Total (incl.
 directs) .6,208
 3,636
 29,111
 24,150

*Including hogs at 31st St.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Supplies of livestock at the Chicago Union Stockyards for current and comparative periods:

LIV

Liv

Decer ing S

ROOM BARB U.S.

190-1 140-1 160-1

180-2 200-2 220-2 240-2 270-3

300-Med 160-

80W Cho 270-

> 330-360

450

STE

700 900

1100 1300

Ch

700

1306 Go 70

Co

III

HE

P

8

100				

RECE!	T 10	
Cattle Ca	lves Hogs	Sheep
ec. 15., 2,445	239 22,857	2,863
	147 15,860	627
	1,941	3
	224 14,895	3,234
Dec. 20 7,500	300 20,500	2,800
	400 16,000	2,000
Wk. so		
far39,421		
Prev. wk: 43,794 1,	267 64,699	10.852
Yr. ago29,019	843 46,729	8,684
2 yrs.		
ago35,474 1.	119 33,228	12,367
AT 1 11 404		

*Including 161 cattle, 154 calves

pas	9,908	nogs	direct	to ba	ckers,
		SHIP	MENT	s	
Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Vks fa	15 16 17 19 20 21	2,445 2,844 114 6,085 5,000 6,000 17,085 21,217	749 15 15 127	9,652 9,904 478	500 500
2 yr	ço			6,410	.,,
	DEC	EMBE	RRE	CEIPT	5
			1955		1954
Cate Calv Hog Shee	7es		147,285 $7,093$ $303,039$ $32,870$		139,464 5,679 270,408 41,392

DECEMBER SHIPMENTS

						1955	1954
Cattle						78,322	63,823
Hogs						112,745	63,050
Sheep			۰	0		17,396	20,254

CHICAGO HOG BURCHASES

	s purch	
Chicago, week ende	d Wed.,	Dec. 21:
	Week	Week
	ended	ended
	Dec. 21	Dec. 14
Packers' purch	50,094	48,697
Shippers' purch	34,411	39,859
Totals	84.505	88,556

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LOS ANGELES

Prices paid for livestock at Los Angeles on Wednesday, Dec. 21 were reported as shown in the table below:

CATTLE:

steers, prime None qui,
Steers, good\$18.50 only
Steers, com'l None qtd.
Heifers None qtd.
Cows, util. & com'l. 9.25@12.50
Cows, can. & cut 7.50@ 9.00
Bulls, utility 14.00@15.00
CALVES:
Good & choice\$18,00@20.0
Com'l & good 16,00@17.5
Cull & utility 10.00@14.5
HOGG.

primo

U.S. 1-3, 180/200 ... None qtd, U.S. 1-3, 200/220 ...\$11.50@12.00 Sows, 375 lbs. 9.00 only LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS

Receipts at 20 markets for the week ended Friday, Dec. 16 with comparisons:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Week	to		
date	308,000	719,000	148,000
Previo	ous		
week	360,000	742,000	148,000
Same		,	
1954	302,000	560,000	126.000
1955 t			
date	14,940,000	22,954,000	8,681,000
1954 t			
date	15,365,000	19,816,000	8.361.000

PACIFIC COAST LIVESTOCK

Receipts at leading Pacific Coast markets, week ended Dec. 15: Cattle Calves Hogs Sheep Los Avg. .11;00 975 3,100 650 N. P'tland. 2,500 200 3,415 2,505 San Fran. . 1,200 60 1,200 3,000

TOCK the Chi-

gs Sheep 37 2,863 60 627 11 3 95 3,234 90 2,800 90 2,000

95 8,034 99 10,852 29 8,684 28 12,367

139,464 5,679 270,408 41,392 NTS 1054

1954

TS

HASES Week ended Dec. 14 48,697 39,859 88,556

LES vestock ednesported ole be-

CES

ne qtd. 50 only ne qtd. ne qtd. 25@12.50 50@ 9.00 00@15.00

00@20.00 $00@17.50 \\ 00@14.50$ ne qtd. 50@12.00 00 only

EIPTS narkets Friday,

risons:

Sheep 148,000 148,000 126,000

8.361.000 STOCK

8,681,000

ific Coast 15: ogs Sheep 100 650 415 2,550 200 3,000 IONER

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LEADING MARKETS

Livestock prices at five western markets on Tuesday, December 20, were reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock Division, as follows:

St. L. N.S. Yds. Chicago Kansas City Omaha St. Paul HOGS (Including Bulk of Sales):

BARROW	78 &	GILTS:				
U.S. No.	1-3:					
120-140	lbs	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.
140-160	lbs \$	10.50-11.25	None atd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.
160-180	lbs	11.00-11.60	\$10,00-12,25	\$10.00-11.40	\$ 9.25-10.75	\$10.00-10.75
180-200	lbs	11.25-12.00	11.25-12.25	10.75-11.40	10.00-11.25	10.50-11.50
200-220	lbs	11.25-12.00	10.75-12.25	10.50-11.40	10.00-11.25	10.25-11.50
220-240	lbs	10.75-12.00	10.25-12.00	10.25-11.25	10.00-11.25	9.75-11.50
240-270	lbs	10.00-11.10	9.75-10.50	9.50-10.50	9.25-10.25	9.25-11.00
270-300	lbs	9.50-10.50	9.25-10.00	9.00-10.00	8,75- 9.50	None qtd.
300-330	lbs	9.25-10.00	None atd.	None atd.	None qtd.	None qtd.
330-360	lbs	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.
Medium	:					
160-220	lbs	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	7.25-10.00	9.75-10.50
sows:						
Choice:						
270-300	1bs	9.00- 9.25	9.50 only	9.00- 9.25	8.50- 9.25	8.25- 8.50
300-330	lbs	9.00- 9.25	9.50 only	9.00- 9.25	8,50- 9,25	8.25- 8.50
330-360	lbs	8.75- 9.25	9.25- 9.50	8.75- 9.25	8.50- 9.25	8,00- 8,25
360-400	lbs	8.50- 8.75	9.00- 9.50	8.50- 9.00	8.50- 9.25	8.00- 8.25
400-450	lbs	8.50- 8.75	8.75- 9.25	8.00- 8.50	8.50- 9.25	7.75- 8.00
450-550	lbs	8.00- 8.50	8.50- 9.00	7.50- 8.00	8.00- 8.50	7.25- 7.75
Medium	:					
250-500	lbs	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.

STEERS: Prime:	ER C	ATTLE & C.	ALVES:			
700- 900	lbs	None qtd.	None atd.	None atd.	None atd.	None atd.
		None qtd.	22.50-24.00	21.50-22.50	21.00-23.00	None qtd.
1100-1300	lbs	None atd.	22.00-24.00	21,00-22,00	20.50-22.00	None atd.
1300-1500	lbs	None qtd.	20.00-23.50	20.00-21.00	20.00-21.00	None qtd.
Choice:						
700- 900	lbs	19.00-22,50	19,50-22.50	20.00-21.00	20.00-21.00	None qtd.
900-1100	lbs	19.00-22.50	19.00-22.25	20.00-21.00	19.00-20.50	20.00-21.50
1100-1300	lbs	18,75-22,50	18,25-21,25	19.50-21.00	18.50-20.00	19.50-20.50
1300-1500	1bs	18.00-21.50	17.75-20.50	18.50-20.50	18.00-19.50	18.50-20.00
Good:						
700- 900	lbs.	16.75-19.00	16.25-19.75	18.00-20.00	16.00-18.00	18.00-20.50
900-1100	lbs.	16.50-19.00	15.75-19.25	18.00-20.00	16.00-18.00	18.00-20.00
1100-1300	lbs.	16.00-18.50	15.00-18.50	16.00-18.00	15.00-17.00	16.50-18.50
Commerc	cial.					
all wi	8	13.50-17.00	12.25-16.25	13.00-15.00	12.00-15.00	12.00-13.50

Utility,						
all wts.		12.50-13.50	11.00-12.25	11.50-13.00	11.00-12.00	10.00-11.50
HEIFERS:						
Prime:						
600- 800	bs	22.00-23.00	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.	None qtd.
800-1000	lbs	21.50-23.00	21.50-22.25	None qtd.	20.00-21.00	None qtd.
Choice:						
600- 800	lbs	18,50-22,00	18.50-21.50	18.50-20.00	17.50-19.75	17.50-20.00
800-1000	lbs	18.00-22.00	18.25-21.50	18.50-20.00	17.50-19.75	17.50-20.00
Good:						
500- 700	lbs	15,00-18,50	15.00-18.50	16.00-17.50	15.00-17.00	15.00-17.00
700- 900	lbs	14.50-18.50	15.00-18.50	16.00-17.50	15.00-17.00	15.00-17.00
Commerci	al.					
all wts		12.50-15.00	11.75-15.00	13.00-15.00	11,25-15.00	12.00-13.50
Utility.						
all wts		9.50-12.50	10.50-11.75	11.00-13.00	10.00-11.25	10.00-11.50
cows:						

all wts. .. 10.75-12.00 10.50-11.75 10.50-11.50 10.00-11.00 11.00-12.00 Utility.

all wts 9.50-10.75	10.00-10.75	9.50-10.50	9.00 - 10.00	10.00-11.00
Can. & cut.,				
all wts 7.00- 9.50	8.25 - 10.25	8.00- 9.50	7.75- 9.00	7.50- 9.50
BULLS (Yrls, Excl.) All	Weights:			
Good 10.50-11.00	10.50-13.50	None qtd.	12.00-12.50	12.00-13.00
Commercial . 13.00-14.00	14.50-15.50	12.00-13.00	13.50-14.00	12.00-13.00
Utility 11.50-13.00	13.00-14.50	11.00-12.00	12.50-13.50	13.00-15.00
Cutter 9.50-11.50		None qtd.	11.00-12.50	13.00-15.00
VEALERS, All Weights:				
Ch. & pr 23.00-30.00	23.00-26.00	20.00-22.00	20.00-23.00	22.00-25.00
Com'l & gd., 15.00-23.00		13.00-20.00	15.00 - 20.00	15.00 - 20.00
CALVES (500 Lbs. Down)	:			
Ch. & pr 18.00-20.00	16.00-19.00	16.00-18.00	15.00-18.00	16.00-18.00
Com'l & gd. 13.00-18.00		11.00-16.00	12.00-15.00	14.00-16.00

SHEEP & LAMBS: LAMBS (110 Lbs. Down):

Ch.	&	pr	17.25-17.75	17.50-18.75 16.75-17.75	17.00-17.25	17.00-17.50	17.25-17.50
	-		bs. Down)		10.00-11.00	10.20-11.00	11.00-11.20
ALIZA MA	DIS	(100 1	DB. DOWN,	(Duota):			

						17.00-17.50 16.00-17.00	
EWE	-	oh	4.00- 5.00	5.00- 6.50	4.00- 5.00	4.00- 5.00	4.00- 5.50

Gd, & ch.... 4,00- 5,00 5.00- 6,50 4.00- 5.00 4.00- 5.00 4.00- 5.50 Cull & util.. 3.00- 4.00 4.25- 5.00 3.00- 3.50- 4.00 3.00- 4.00 NOTE: Cattle and sheep prices at N.S. Yards, Kansas City and Omaha as of December 19.

REINFORCED SOCKETS* MAXIMUM STRENGTH

Ingersoll
Stainless Sanitary

SHOVELS and SCOOPS

Stand up where others fail

Extra strong! Absolutely sanitary! The only 100% stainless steel shovels and scoops with reinforced sockets to withstand hardest use. Especially designed for meat and food plants - with smooth closed back, seamless welding throughout. Priced right. Your best buy-by far.



- 100% stainless steel -seamless welds
- Satin-smooth finish easy to clean Balanced for easier handling,
- less fatigue · Wide, natural-grip handle -maximum comfort

REALLY SANITARY! Smooth closed back. Strong steel pad electrically welded to back of base. No crevices to catch food particles. Easy to sterilize.

AVAILABLE FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

Write, wire or phone for prices Ingersoll

STEEL DIVISION



Also makers of high carbon, heat treated shovels, spades and scoops



SCOOP

(No. 2)

SQUARE

SCOOP

(No. 2

*

FOR

PATENT

APPLIED

SQUARE POINT SHOVEL (No. 2 and No. 4)

DECEMBER 24, 1955

If you buy — or sell

in the Manufacturing Meat Industry

Direct mail advertising can help you do a better job

Use the N-P direct mail service, a complete service for the mechandising and distribution of promotion material through the mail including:

Printing and reproduction service for all types of direct mail . . . reprints, letters, circulars, reply cards and other literature. Complete addressing and mailing service using Provisioner guaranteed lists which insure maximum effectiveness for your direct mail advertising.

Let the Provisioner handle your mailings. You will save time, trouble, confusion and money. And, you will eliminate the troublesome and tedious job of compiling and maintaining your own lists.

National, regional or selective mailings to packers, sausage manufacturers and renderers. Write or ask now for cost and detailed infor-

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

15 WEST HURON STREET

CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Unless Specifically Instructed Otherwise, All Classifie
Advertisements Will Be Inserted Over a Rlind Box Number

Undisplayed: set solid. Minimum 20 words, \$4.50; additional words, 20c each. "Position Wanted," special rate: minimum 20 words, \$3.00; additional words, 20c each. Count

address or box numbers as 8 words. Head-lines 75c extra. Listing advertisements 75c per line. Displayed \$9.00 per inch. Con-tract rates on request.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. PLEASE REMIT WITH ORDER.

POSITION WANTED

SAUSAGE FOREMAN: Will locate anywhere. Age 43, 28 years' experience in sausage manufacturing, loaves, smoked and cured meats. Extensive experience in packaged lunch meats. Complete knowledge of costs, modern methods and ingredients. Practical and efficient. Available after first of year. Experience includes both large and small plants. W.452, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III,

RENDERING PLANT SUPERVISOR: Know all phases of dry rendering, engineering, maintenance and operations. Prefer location in the east. 10 years' experience. W-470. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N. X.

PRACTICAL PLANT SUPERINTENDENT

PRACTICAL PLANT SUPERINTERDEAT

Experience covers hog and beef killing, cutting, curing, processing, rendering, manufacturing and general plant operations including mechanical maintenance, handling of labor problems and costs. Prefer medium sized plant, Presently employed as plant superintendent and can supply satisfactory references as well as reason for desiring change.

W-476, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER
15 W. Huron St. Chicago 10, Ill.

HELP WANTED

PORK MANAGER

SAUSAGE MANAGER

Rapidly growing young company at the gateway of the great southwest, wants two alert, young product men. One to manage our pork provision department, regulate production, promote sales, help develop new packages, and the other to head up our sausage department, same job. Particular interest in pre-packaging. These are real opportunities for the right men who want to grow with the business. Prefer men with at least 5 to 7 years' experience, and with plenty of imagination. Write age, experience, etc. to Box W-465, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

HELP WANTED

SUPERINTENDENT: To take full charge of upper midwest beef killing operation. Excellent oppor-tunity for right man. Write fully, giving exper-rience, age, and salary desired All replies confi-dential. W-471. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

WORKING FOREMAN

Wanted for beef and calf killing floor in the middle west, but not metropolitan area. W-473, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

Capable of making time and motion studies to set up ratings, standards and incentives. Experience in organizing entire industrial engineering department. Give experience, education, age and salary expected in first letter. Application will be held in strict confidence. W-474, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

ENGINEER

We have an opening for an assistant to our plant engineer, to take charge of our maintenance department. This is an excellent opportunity for a young ambitious man. Applicants should have an extineering degree and packing house experience. Reply in confidence to Box W-455, THE NATIONAL PDOVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

TIME STUDY ENGINEER: Experienced in the meat industry, large eastern packing house, affiliated with an aggressive, nationally known meat packing company. Salary according to experience and ability. Good opportunity for young man interested in future. W-472, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

BUTCHER: Good all around butcher wanted, Must be able to work at killing cattle and hogs, curing and hog cutting departments. This is a high paying job with chance for advancement. LOGAN PACKING CO., Bellefontaine, Ohl.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: Experienced sausage maker. All-around man. State experience, salary required and age, in first letter. BENAK PROVISION CO., 1224 South 20th Street, Omaha 2, Nebraska.

SALESMAN and HOUSE GRADER: Wanted for Philadelphia area beef slaughterer. Good future for right man. W-475, THE NATIONAL PRO-VISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

AGGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

AUGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER
Man wanted who is experienced in meat packing and sausage operations, to make time studies, ratings and set-up standards usable for incentive plans, Prefer married man 30-40 years old, capable of becoming part of management. Give experience, education, marital status and expected salary, in first answer. Your application will be held confidential.

W-477, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER 15 W. Huron St. Chicago 10, Ill.

PROVISION MANAGER

Our plant expansion gives opportunity for young man from a provision desk who knows the trade and has ambition to work into management. Excellent opportunity for the right man, Give age, experience and salary expected in first letter. Application will be held in strict confidence, W-479 THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

WANTED: FOR SOUTH FLORIDA LOCATION: Experienced siliced bacon supervisor, good salary. All replies will be held in strict confidence. Write Box W-480, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

PURCHASING AGENT

Wanted to take charge of meat, grain and supplies. Purchasing for canning and meat processing company located in Chicago. W-481, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

job

Classified ox Number.

ADVANCE.

All-around d and age, CO., 1224

Wanted for Good future NAL PRO-10, III. SINEER eat packing me studies, or incentive old, capable experience, I salary, in held confi-

SIONER ago 10, III.

of for young to the trade tement. ExGive age, first letter. lence, W-479
W. Huron

LOCATION: good salary, lence, Write SIONER, 15

in and sup-t processing THE NA-on St., Chi-

ISIONER